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MOON'S

HARDY TREES
and PLANTS *for*
EVERY PLACE
and PURPOSE

1917

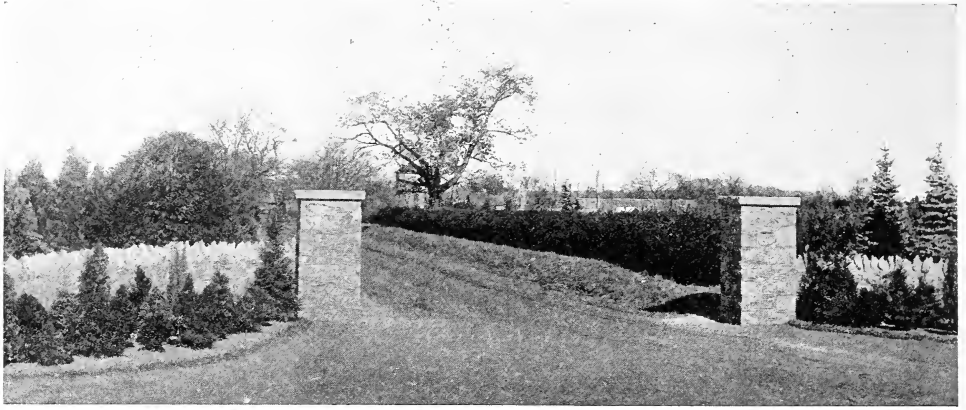




MOONS'
HARDY TREES &
PLANTS *for* EVERY
PLACE & PURPOSE

1917

THE WILLIAM H. MOON COMPANY
MORRISVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 21 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
THE MOON NURSERY CORPORATION, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.



Entrance Gateway to Moons' Nurseries, located on the Yardley Road, just off the Lincoln Highway, a mile and a half distant from Trenton, N. J.

Facts of First Importance

WHAT you want to know at the very start is: Why should you buy your plants, shrubs or trees of this Company in preference to others? Is our stock any better? Are we able to give you superior service?

That our stock is better, the service we give superior, and the prices reasonable, will be further apparent to you from even a brief scan of what follows.

Size and Location of Nurseries

AT Morrisville, Pa., which is just across the Delaware River from Trenton, N. J., we have nurseries of Four Hundred and Fifty acres that are devoted entirely to the growing of Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery and Hardy Plants for Every Place and Purpose. These nurseries have been established for forty-five years, but the Moon family started selling nursery stock one hundred and forty-nine years ago. A striking feature of them is the assortment of almost 2,000 varieties; and a wide range of sizes from which to choose. The wonderful fertility of this soil of ours produces a stock of great vigor and uniform development. Nearly all our output is raised in these nurseries and freshly dug for each order. We maintain no storage cellar for preserving our stock in Winter.

Whatever you may want, it's no little satisfaction to feel that "Moons' likely have it." This means much to you, especially when ordering during the Spring rush, when every day counts.

Assortment of Varieties

IF you should walk up and down the hundreds of rows of plants in our nurseries, until you had been over them all, you would have gone considerably more than nine hundred miles and seen some two thousand or more different varieties of trees and shrubbery. You would be thoroughly convinced of the appropriate title

of this catalog, "Hardy Trees and Plants for Every Place and Purpose." In such a collection there is the possibility of getting direct from us the entire assortment for the smallest or largest plantings. This overcomes the disadvantage of numerous small shipments coming from different places, which delays one's planting.

Ample Growing Space

YOU would have particularly noticed that the stock was not crowded. Frequent transplantings and wide spacing have given each specimen ample room to *spread out* as well as *grow up*.

Superior Roots

IF you had chanced upon some of our men when they were digging shrubs or trees, you would have noticed what exceptionally large masses of fibrous feeding roots each plant possessed, instead of the coarse, long ones which result from lack of transplanting or root training. The foreman would have pointed out to you that this highly developed "root system," as he calls it, has much to do with successful transplanting and quick growth. Every order is *freshly dug*. This assures you that the virile strength that the

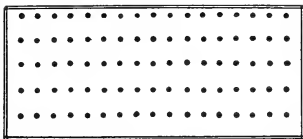
roots possess has not dried away from being out of ground over Winter, or otherwise subjected to long exposure.



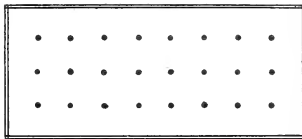
It will be noticed that the location of our nurseries is directly opposite Trenton, N. J.



Trees grown closely together "shoot up," become spindling and cannot develop a good spread of branches. The roots also suffer, making transplanting uncertain.



A common method in nurseries is to grow trees 3 ft. x 3 ft. apart. In this way 4840 are grown per acre. Such crowding makes slender, spindling trees.



With Moons', the practice is 4 ft. x 3 ft. while small, then 8 ft. x 6 ft., which reduced the number per acre to 3630. But obviously trees given so much space are best.



One of Moons' trees, showing the spread of branches and quantity and quality of root growth as a result of the trees having plenty of room to grow in.

Culture

ONE of the things that would have particularly impressed you in that same walk through the nurseries would have been the high state of cultivation of the entire acreage, and the evident systematic pruning, spraying and individual care that each tree or plant receives.

No Additional Packing Charges

WHEN on the way back to the office, if you had looked in at the packing rooms you would have noticed that all the piles of trees and plants, as they were being assembled for different orders, were very carefully handled, and as far as possible protected from exposure or drying breezes.

With all this care and expense of labor and packing material—apparently used without stint—you would have wondered how we could afford to do it in such a liberal way and still make no special charge for packing, as you know is customary with many nurseries.

Moons' Trees Available for Planting Throughout the United States

THE impression sometimes prevails that it is best to get one's trees and shrubbery nearby. This is not necessarily the case, for this Company is constantly shipping stock great distances as well as to nearby places. Peach trees supplied by us are fruiting on the hills of distant Manchuria. Another distant shipment made to the Parks of Seattle, Washington, is reported as the best packed stock received. From Montreal, Can., we get the following:

"I have your letter of April 14th, for which I am very much obliged.

"The shrubs and trees arrived in excellent condition, and are splendid quality, quite the best I have ever seen."

(Signed) H. M. MARLER,
Montreal, Can.

April 17, 1916.

Service Helps

DROPPING in at the office before leaving, you would doubtless have overheard fragments of conversation and caught bits of letter dictation that convinced you of the particular care this Company takes in answering its correspondents' questions, and in giving planting suggestions about landscape problems of every kind.

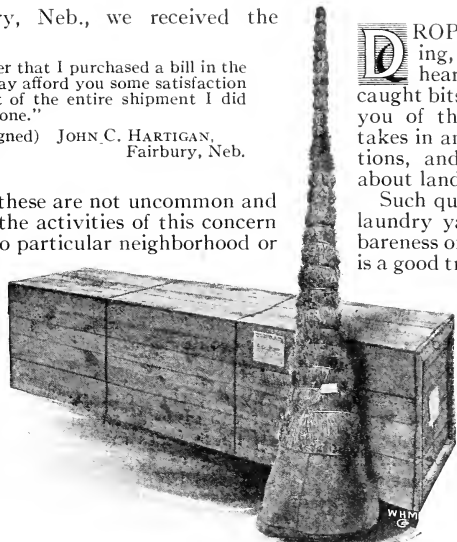
Such questions as "How can I screen my laundry yard?" "How can we relieve the bareness of our house foundations?" "What is a good tree for street planting?" or "What can I plant in a shady place?" along with countless similar queries are answered by "men who know." Their knowledge is definite and based on daily life with plants growing under all sorts of conditions. Their answers are so clearly given that even an amateur, with little or no experience, would know what was best for his purposes and just how much Moons' stock would cost him.

From Fairbury, Neb., we received the following:

"You remember that I purchased a bill in the Spring, and it may afford you some satisfaction to know that out of the entire shipment I did not lose a single one."

(Signed) JOHN C. HARTIGAN,
Fairbury, Neb.
August 16, 1916.

Instances like these are not uncommon and go to show that the activities of this concern are confined to no particular neighborhood or section. Whenever you live Moons have plants that are easily obtained and quickly accessible for improving your property and increasing the enjoyment of your home grounds.



Some of Moon's Nursery Products packed and ready for shipment

Landscape Treatments

SHOULD your planting proposition be of a size involving the laying out of drives and walks, the grading and draining of land or the erection of garden architecture, in addition to the planting of trees and shrubbery, you then need the services of a professional landscape architect.

We are fortunate in knowing many such and shall be only too glad to give you the names and addresses of those who seem to us best able to handle your particular problem. In either event, you will, when planting time comes, need "Moons' Nursery Stock."

Catalog Descriptions

ON your way home from this little sojourn in our nursery, when turning over the leaves of our catalog and reading the descriptions, you will be impressed with the effort made to convey by word pictures a definite idea of each plant's appearance, its average height at maturity, its soil preference and landscape uses.

In describing colors of flowers, a new idea is this year introduced in our catalog. Ridgway's Color Chart, the standard recognized by many Garden Clubs, has been used as our color guide. During the past year, as flowers matured, they were compared with this chart and their color recorded. Even yet it is necessary that allowances be made for the differences in color, which changed soils and other conditions may bring about; but much greater accuracy now exists than formerly, for the colors are not what we think, but the ones this authority has made standard.

Wherever a description in this catalog is preceded by the capital "R" the reference is to this Color Chart of Ridgway's that so many Garden Clubs have adopted.

Personal Inspection of Our Nurseries

OF course, our customers can't all find it convenient to visit us; but we wish they could.

A visit will prove not only interesting to you in revealing the almost infinite variety of color, flowers and plant forms that are here available for lawn planting, but be delightfully educational as well.

How, for instance, can we in word descriptions do anything near justice to the varying shades of foliage, ranging as they do from golden to deep grayish greens? To see them in their varying interesting foliage is a revelation.

There is also a certain satisfaction in seeing the plants you need; and in picking out the identical ones you want. So we extend a hearty invitation to visit us. *Come any time except Sundays.*



Our Home Office, located at the nurseries

The Ways to Reach Us

SEE map, page 2. *By automobile* we are but one and one-half miles distant from Trenton, on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River. The famed Lincoln Highway crosses at Calhoun Street bridge, Trenton, and passes within one-quarter mile of our nurseries. A turn west at the Yardley Road (road along which trolley passes) leads by our properties, that extend for one and one-quarter miles on either side of this thoroughfare.

By train we are easily accessible, being only ninety minutes from the P. R. R. depot in New York, and sixty minutes from Broad Street, Philadelphia. Take fast express trains for Trenton on the Pennsylvania Railroad. If you will let us know of your intended coming, our conveyance will meet you at the station; otherwise trolley connections can be made at Warren and Hanover Streets for Newtown or Lambertville cars, passing our entrance but ten minutes distant.

By Philadelphia & Reading Railway we are reached from Trenton, N. J., or Yardley, Pa., our nurseries are but one and one-half miles away, and also easily reached by trolley.

Why Buy of Moon?

WITH nursery stock much vitally depends upon the cultivation and care that the plants receive. The cost of freights, planting, etc., are just as high with poor stock as with good. The after-maintenance cost with poor trees is greater. So before buying trees or shrubbery that are to be a permanent investment, ask yourself these questions:

Is it not best for me to communicate with The Wm. H. Moon Company about the planting I have in mind, as here is a concern with an enormous stock, careful cultural methods, and a thoroughly systematic organization for carefully attending to my wants? Their prices are moderate (not necessarily cheapest, but

fair); they dig every plant freshly as ordered; they are long established and have a record for furnishing trees and shrubbery for many of the finest places in America. They have no agents; I can deal with them direct and my order will receive the interested attention of *someone who cares.* Even if I live

away off, they can pack and send me stock that will give me satisfactory results.

If these facts mean anything to you, we are deserving of supplying you with our Hardy Trees and Plants for the improvement of your property.

This entire organization puts its resources, long experience and its honor back of you to serve you when you trust it with your orders.

Our Terms

Prices

ALL prices are subject to change without notice. This is made necessary by unsettled business conditions that affect the cost of materials that we are obliged to buy for operating our business, and also by fluctuations in the prevailing wage rate. We make no additional charge for packing, as is the practice with many nurserymen. All prices quoted are net and f. o. b. our depots. Reduced prices are given "per 10" and "per 100" on most articles offered. Thus, if a rate "per 10" is quoted, five or more plants of that grade and variety may be had at that rate. Where the price "per 100" is given, twenty-five or more plants of that grade and variety may be had at the "per 100" rate. In the few cases where a "per 1000" rate is given, it is applicable to purchases of two hundred and fifty or more of that grade or variety.

Personal selection of the stock at our nurseries is invited, and when selections are so made the prices will be as published in our current catalogs, excepting in cases of special or unusual specimens, which will be charged according to their individual value.

Packing and Shipping

NO charge is made for packing or for delivery to freight depots or express offices, either in Morrisville, Yardley, Pa., or to Trenton, N. J. Plain and explicit shipping directions should be given with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding; otherwise, we will use our own judgment. Perennials should always be shipped by express; other stock may travel either by express or freight.

The following routes are available to us for shipment:

The Pennsylvania Railroad gives us splendid forwarding facilities, having radiating lines in five directions, as follows: The main line between New York and Philadelphia; the Belvidere Division, running to the north along the Delaware River, connecting at Phillipsburg with the Lehigh Valley Railroad; and at Stroudsburg with the Lackawanna Railroad; the Amboy Division, going into New Jersey; and the "Trenton Cut-off," for Western freight, eliminating delay or change at Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railway serves us and has connections over the Baltimore & Ohio and New Jersey Central Railroad.

Also, we have available a boat service from Trenton to Philadelphia, where connections include Boston and other New England points as well as Baltimore and Southern ports.

Guarantee and Claims

STOCK is guaranteed true to name and up to grade and quality ordered. We endeavor to exercise every care that will cause our stock to transplant successfully, but after leaving our nurseries in good condition, we do not guarantee the life of it except for advanced rates and upon prearranged conditions of sale.

The successful growth of a tree is dependent upon so many conditions over which the nurseryman has no control, *viz.*, the planting, the cultivation and maintenance, the weather, the fertility of the soil, the rainfall, etc., that we do not guarantee the life of our stock except upon the payment of advanced charges (or insurance rate) as mentioned above; but we are always willing, when stock is sold in accordance with the terms of this catalog, to resupply, f.o.b. our depot, at one-half the original price paid per item, any plant lost by death, from causes other than abuse or neglect, within a year from the date of its purchase. In the event that we shall not have in stock at the time of replacement plants of the exact size or variety that was originally furnished, we reserve the privilege of supplying other varieties or sizes as nearly like those originally furnished as we shall at that time have on hand.

Claims for shortage, poor arrival of shipments and others of whatever nature must be presented within ten days after the arrival of the consignment.

Payments

EASH with order excepting to persons who satisfy us as to their financial responsibility and then payments for full amount of invoice must be made within thirty days from date thereof. Persons unknown to us who seek credit will be assured of quicker delivery if they supply financial references when ordering.



THE WILLIAM H. MOON COMPANY Morrisville, Pennsylvania

Telegraph to Trenton, N. J.—Telephone 4498 and 4499 Trenton, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE
21 S. Twelfth Street

THE MOON NURSERY CORPORATION
White Plains, N. Y.

President
JAMES M. MOON

Vice-President
HENRY W. COMFORT

Secretary
J. EDWARD MOON

Treasurer
HENRY T. MOON



WITHIN certain distances from our nurseries at Morrisville, Pa., we are prepared to deliver by motor truck or wagon. These deliveries are, however, matters for special arrangement, both as to time for delivery and as to charges. The load of Evergreens pictured is starting for Lakewood, N. J., forty miles distant.

THE MOON NURSERY CORPORATION White Plains, N. Y.



Office and display grounds of The Moon Nursery Corporation, at Gedney Farm, White Plains, N. Y.

WE have reached an agreement whereby The Moon Nursery Corporation has been granted exclusive privileges for the sale and distribution of our nursery stock in The Bronx and Westchester County, N. Y., also adjoining portions of Connecticut.

A display grounds at Gedney Farm, near White Plains, affords convenient opportunity to people in the community for the selection of varieties. Free delivery service is provided, and a corps of gardeners available for planting out any stock supplied or for other gardening work as well.

Persons with properties to be planted in the community named will get prompt service and be afforded an easy way of obtaining any of the trees and shrubbery offered in this catalog by addressing

THE MOON NURSERY CORPORATION
Gedney Farm, White Plains, N. Y.

Coniferous Evergreens

(Cone-bearing Evergreens)

THE beauty of the varieties embraced in this group, the wide range of usefulness which they have, together with the peculiar adaptability of our soil for the production of fine vigorous specimens of conifers, led us forty-five years ago to make these our specialty. That we still believe in the value and utility of these plants is testified to by the one hundred acres in our nursery devoted to them alone.

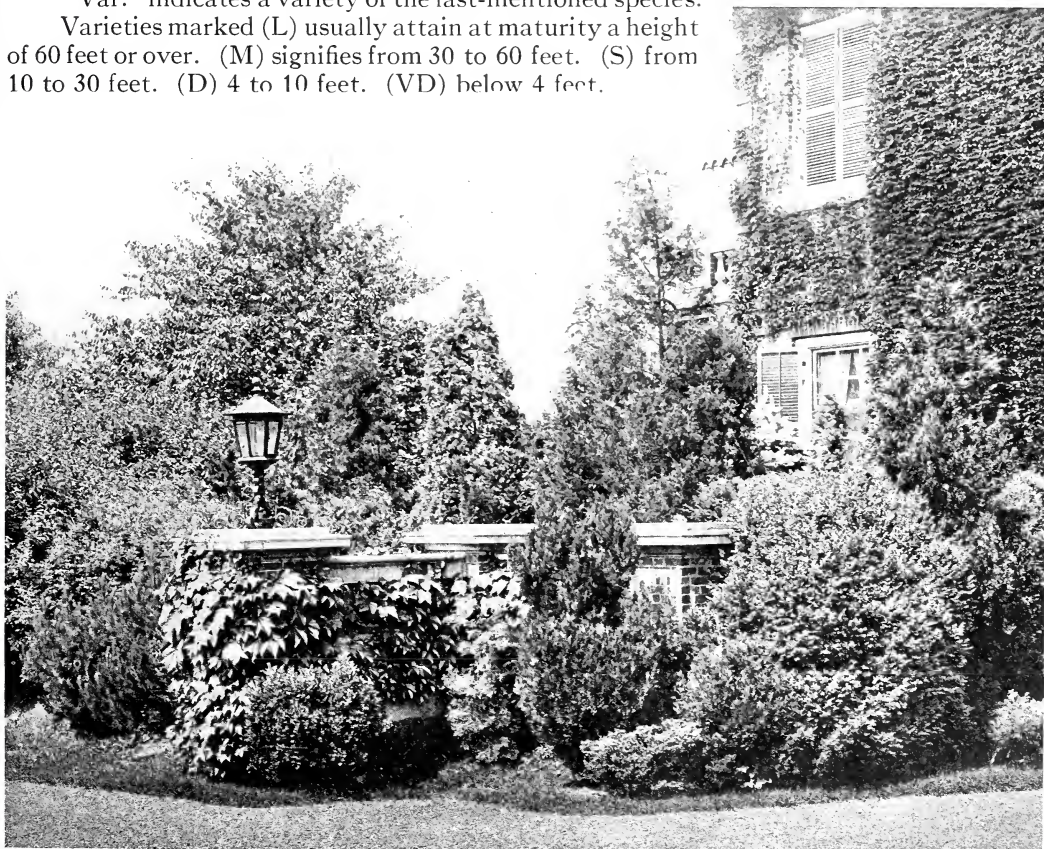
Our Evergreens offer a wide and brilliant diversity of color, every shade of green and blue foliage; then there are the rich golden tints, the soft silvery grays and those varieties with the dainty white-tipped leaves.

Evergreens are much desired for specimen lawn trees; they are also extensively used for massing, shelter belts, screens and hedges. The taller varieties form perfect backgrounds for the showy flowering shrubs and trees of early Spring, the berries of Autumn, the bright bark and twigs of Winter, or the light green, golden or silver-blue growth of smaller evergreens.

Besides the smaller grades we have hundreds of large, handsome specimens, 8 to 20 feet high, which we have been years in raising. These will give at once the results purchasers would otherwise be a long while in obtaining.

"Var." indicates a variety of the last-mentioned species.

Varieties marked (L) usually attain at maturity a height of 60 feet or over. (M) signifies from 30 to 60 feet. (S) from 10 to 30 feet. (D) 4 to 10 feet. (VD) below 4 feet.



Moons' Evergreens used here. What a pleasing and softening effect a planting of Evergreens like this affords! They help in giving that home-like atmosphere so much to be desired in the decoration of everyone's lawn. Your planting problem may need an entirely different treatment; but surely, the inclusive assortment of stock we grow contains the material required, and we are always willing to help you get the best results from planting Moons' Trees and Shrubbery.



MOONS' EVERGREENS



A home at Lakewood, N. J., that is beautified and enhanced in value by Moons' Evergreens.

Abies. The Firs

THE Firs are mostly quick-growing, hardy evergreens that are useful in producing natural and wooded effects, as well as in the more attractive decoration of parks and lawns. They generally are of pyramidal growth and symmetrical outline, and mature rapidly. Some of the most ornamental large-growing evergreens are contained in this group. The beauty of most varieties is best displayed when the trees are used as individual specimens.

Balsam Fir. *ABIES BALSAMEA.* (M). Dark green, fragrant needles. Very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 75	\$4 50
		\$2 75

Cephalonian Fir. *ABIES CEPHALONICA.* (M). Rigid, dark green foliage. Conical form.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	

Parnassus Fir. *VAR. APPOLINIS.* (M). Dark green needles, which retain their color all year. Of symmetrical growth and suited best for planting individually.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft. {	\$3 00	\$25 00	\$225 00
2½ to 3 ft. {	4 00	35 00	325 00
3 to 4 ft. {	5 50	50 00	
4 to 5 ft. {	8 00	70 00	

White Fir. *ABIES CONCOLOR.* (L). One of the most satisfactory evergreens for planting in New England and other sections where the severe Winters are too cold for many varieties. It being of a glaucous green color makes it very attractive. A valuable tree that generally develops into a beautiful specimen.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 50	\$32 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50	42 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00	55 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	7 50	70 00
4 to 5 ft.....	10 00	85 00

var. Waltezi. (L). Similar to the White Fir. Seems just as hardy. It is well suited for group planting.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$4 75	\$45 00

Nikko Fir. *ABIES BRACHYPHYLLA; syn. HOMO-LEPIS.* (L). Although a native of the mountains of Japan, this fir promises to be one of the best for planting here. Of rather open habit, quick growth and best suited for group and individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 50	\$40 00

Nordmann's Fir. *ABIES NORDMANNIANA.* (L). Thick, dense tree of fine proportions. Needles are wide, dark green and lustrous, with a silvery undersurface, producing a beautiful, rich effect. This is one of the finest and most satisfactory evergreens we offer. It makes a handsome specimen and is also adapted to group planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50	35 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft.....	8 00	70 00

European Silver Fir. *ABIES PECTINATA.* (L). Of rapid growth and upright habit. Admired for the glossy, dark green needles that are silvery white beneath.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50	20 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 25	27 50
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	35 00

Veitch's Silver Fir. *ABIES VEITCHII.* (L). A magnificent tree with lustrous green needles above, while the undersurface is silvery white, causing the tree to glisten beautifully in the sunlight. Scarcely any other evergreen presents an effect similar to this. Of rather rapid growth and suited best for planting in the open lawn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 50	\$32 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	42 50



M O N ' S E V E R G R E E N S

Biotas, or Chinese Arborvitæ

Chinese Arborvitæ. BIOTA ORIENTALIS. (S). Foliage of a deep green color. Of the same pyramidal outline as our native Arborvitæ (Thuja Occidentalis). The texture of the foliage is more delicate, making the tree really more valuable for ornamental planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00	\$200 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00	35 00	275 00
6 to 7 ft.....	5 00	42 50	
7 to 8 ft.....	6 00	50 00	

Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. VAR. AUREA NANA. (D). One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. It retains its lower branches better than some kinds and is more desirable on this account. One of the trees which most everyone takes a fancy to.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

var. Pyramidalis. (D). A beautiful dwarf form growing in symmetrical and pyramidal outline. Valuable for formal effects.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 25	\$40 00

Cedrus: Cedars

These are the true Cedars. They are not to be confused with Junipers—page 10, which so many call Cedars. None of the varieties are dependably hardy north of Philadelphia.

Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar. CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA. (M). Makes a beautiful tree; silvery blue in color. A vigorous grower and hardy as far north as New York.

	Each
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50

Indian Cedar. CEDRUS DEODARA. (M). A native of the Himalayas. Grows best in Southern states. Bluish green leaves.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft., fine bushy trees..	\$4 00	\$37 50

Cedar of Lebanon. CEDRUS LIBANI. (M). An interesting tree because of its association with sacred writings and biblical places. It makes a broad headed irregular tree of picturesque appearance. Its foliage is dark green, sometimes with a bluish tint. Within the past few years plants from the higher altitudes of Palestine have been found to be hardy here in the East. The stock which we offer has been grown from seed of trees that have proven their reliability.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft. ...	\$3 50	\$32 50
2½ to 3 ft. ...	4 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft. ...	10 00	



Chinese Arborvitæ (Biota Orientalis). When an Evergreen of small stature is wanted for formal planting, why not this tree? Its slender, pyramidal habit fits it well for such purposes. There are also places in groups and beds, especially those around house foundations, where such plants fit nicely in corners or against porch columns.

Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Japonica. var. Lobbi. (M). A Japanese evergreen of odd and attractive appearance. This variety which we are offering is the hardest and seems to do well as far north as New England. Forms a narrow-headed tree with distinctive light green foliage.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.....	\$6 50
6 to 7 ft.....	7 50

Cupressus: Cypress

A beautiful group of highly ornamental trees of a pyramidal and upright habit. In larger specimens the branches are spreading and pendulous, forming stately trees. The improved varieties which follow include some of the most beautiful evergreens in cultivation. Not dependably hardy in the Northern States.

Lawson's Cypress. CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA. (M). A beautiful evergreen having graceful, pendulous branches. Foliage of delicate texture and of a grayish green color.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00	\$35 00

var. Allumi. (M). Of neat and compact conical habit. Beautiful glaucous foliage. Useful for formal effects.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 50	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	45 00

Beautiful, shapely specimens

var. Triumphe de Boskoop. (M). Attractive foliage of a steel gray color.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00	\$45 00

var. Veitchii glauca. (M). Beautiful foliage of fine texture. Erect and rather open in its nature of growth.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 50	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	45 00

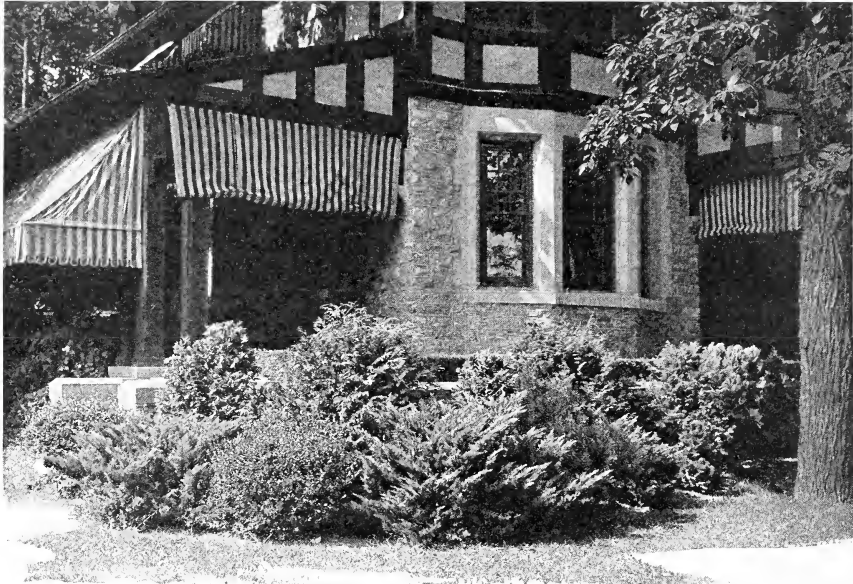
Beautiful, shapely specimens

Cephalotaxus: Oriental Yews

Chinese Yew. CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNEL. (M). Of upright and spreading habit of growth. Long, slender branches and leaves that retain their color throughout the year. Does best in the South.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft. ...	\$3 00	\$25 00
2½ to 3 ft. ...	4 00	35 00

Prices in this catalog include packing and are f. o. b. our shipping point.



A grouping of Evergreens supplied by our Nurseries which helps the house to blend nicely with the lawn.

Juniperus. The Junipers and Cedars

A GROUP remarkable for the varied forms it embraces. Trees of medium height down to the smallest dwarfs are included here, while different green, yellow and silvery hues characterize the foliage. Junipers possess remarkable vigor, and thrive in bleak and barren situations; in poor, stony soils; in low, damp grounds; at the seashore, or almost anywhere. Junipers are more difficult to transplant than some other evergreens; early Spring is preferable. The columnar forms are valued for formal effects, or to break the monotonous outline of other trees; the trailing ones for rocky slopes and sandbanks. Also used in groups, borders and for individual planting.

Chinese Juniper. JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS. (D). One of the most ornamental Junipers of pyramidal growth and light green color. It adapts itself to varying conditions of temperature and soil.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00

var. Pfitzeriana. (D). Beautiful light green foliage. Of spreading growth, possessing an individuality all its own. Comparatively rare and very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$4 00	\$35 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	45 00

Trailing Juniper; VAR. PROCUMBENS. (VD). These trees when planted in colonies will eventually form an entire mat over the ground. The effect produced is certainly most attractive. Also does well for rock planting. Good foliage of a dark green color.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00

Common Upright Juniper. JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS. (M). An upright columnar form. Attractive glaucous green foliage. Useful for bed planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
4 to 5 ft.....	2 00	17 50

Juniperus Communis; var. Canadensis. (VD). Spreading, bushy plant. Foliage light green with a glaucous tint. Valuable for rock work and natural plantings.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00

Douglas Dwarf Golden Juniper; VAR. CANADENSIS AUREA; syn. DOUGLASII. (VD). A low, spreading form, with golden yellow foliage that turns a beautiful bronze in Winter. It is very showy as an edging, and beautiful in groups and rockeries or wherever a hardy little golden evergreen is needed.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1¼ ft. x 1¼ to 1½ ft.,	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
1¼ to 1½ ft. x 1½ to 2 ft.,	1 75	15 00	
1½ to 2 ft. x 2 to 3 ft.,	2 25	20 00	

Irish Juniper; VAR. HIBERNICA. (S). A slender columnar form with glaucous green foliage. Valued for formal work. Also for grouping with other evergreens to contrast habit and color. Comparatively short-lived. Relatively a rather inexpensive tree that can be used in groups and beds where a slight thinning out is desired as the planting matures.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 00	17 50	

All prices are subject to change without notice. This is made necessary by unsettled business conditions that affect the cost of materials that we are obliged to buy for operating our business and also by fluctuations in the prevailing wage rate.

M O O N ' S E V E R G R E E N S

Alpine Juniper. JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS. VAR. NANA; *sym.* ALPINA. (VD). The glaucous color of the foliage makes this a very ornamental trailing evergreen. Its low habit suits it for rock planting.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00

Pyramidal Juniper. VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. (S). Similar in shape and general appearance to the Irish Juniper. The foliage is a little more loose and open. Useful in the same ways.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 50	20 00

Swedish Juniper. VAR. SUECICA. (S). An upright growing variety well suited for planting in evergreen beds. Of compact growth with foliage of a light green color.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 25	10 00	75 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 50	12 50	

Japanese Juniper. JUNIPERUS JAPONICA. (D). A splendid evergreen for bed and border planting. Light green in color and of bushy, spreading growth.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 00	
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50	

Golden Japanese Juniper. JAPONICA. VAR. AUREA. (D). A good dwarf evergreen. Its nature of growth is rather spreading. Color is of a bright golden yellow that is attractive at all seasons. Its beauty is possibly better displayed when planted in connection with other varieties.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	25 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00	

Dwarf Juniper. JUNIPERUS PROSTRATA. (VD). Prostrate shrub with trailing branches. Useful in rock planting and on slopes and banks. In Winter takes on an attractive bronze color

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft. spread.....	2 50	20 00

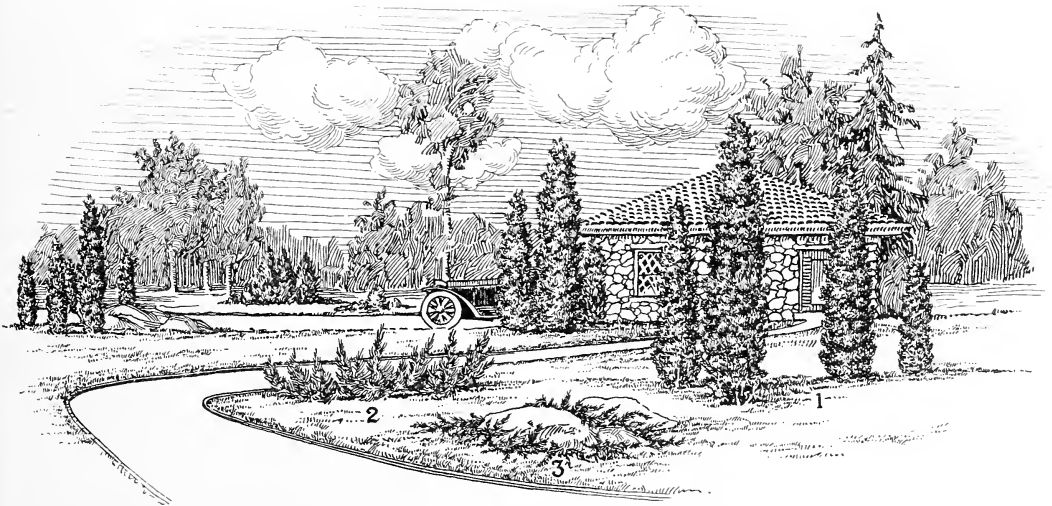
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 25, 1916.

WM. H. MOON Co., Morrisville, Pa.

Gentlemen: It is a pleasure to find a nurseryman who is willing to give advice and listen to complaints. The reverse is my experience. The stock you have supplied me has been good and is growing well. While your prices are somewhat higher than many of your competitors, I find it pays to deal with you.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) ROBERT E. M. BAIN.

“Many a man intensely practical in his own business will give his order to the lowest bidder among competing nurserymen, and wastes years looking at sickly, struggling or dying trees, shrubs and perennials about his home, rather than invest a little more money and get satisfaction and joy from the start. Poor stock is dear at any price.”—*Neltze Blanchan* in “*The American Flower Garden.*”



Junipers are so diversified in form that this picture is drawn to give a further illustration of these differences. No. 1 shows the pyramidal nature of the Virginia or Red Cedar, which instead of being a Cedar, is botanically a Juniper after all. In ornamental plantings we use it principally for screening views and formal effects. On page 12 there are several varieties of Red Cedar listed. No. 2 represents a bushy type of Juniper that has many uses in bed and group plantings; the principal examples of this type are the Douglas Golden Juniper, Canadensis Juniper, Savin and Pfitzeriana Junipers. No. 3, Trailing Juniper. A type that is invaluable for trailing over and among rocks and on steep slopes. It makes a splendid perennial carpet of green.



M O O N ' S E V E R G R E E N S

Savin Juniper. JUNIPERUS SABINA. (VD). A spreading form, with deep green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and borders, making a pleasant contrast to other low-growing trees. Its nature of growth adapts it particularly as a connecting link between the grass and the taller evergreens in a mixed bed or border. This year we are offering some excellent stock.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1 1/4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

Tamarix-leaved Juniper. VAR. TAMARISCFOLIA. (D). A beautiful plant, with delicate bluish green foliage. Low-growing form with spreading habit. This is a very attractive plant when used in rockeries or as an edging in the foreground of evergreen groupings.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in. spread.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft. spread.....	3 00	27 50

Waukegan Juniper. VAR. WAUKEGAN. (VD). A native, low-growing form of spreading habit. Good for rockeries or planting on banks and sandy slopes.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 3, 1916.

THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY,
Morrisville, Pa.

Gentlemen: I received the Evergreens and Shrubbery several days since. I wish to compliment you on your packing, as the moss and burlap around the roots were wet, and the plants were in excellent condition.

I am very well pleased with your selection, and enclose check herewith to cover amount of the bill.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) I. J. MEALS.

Red Cedar

Juniperus Virginiana. (M). The fascinating native Red Cedar that is compared to the classic Cypress. The upright habit, the somber hue of its foliage and the freedom with which it grows in unfertile places are valuable qualities. Splendid for producing natural landscapes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$125 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 75	25 00	225 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00	300 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	45 00	400 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	60 00	
7 to 8 ft.	9 00	75 00	

Golden Virginia Cedar. VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA. (M). A golden form of upright growth. Very hardy and useful for planting in exposed locations.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00	\$35 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	50 00

Blue Virginia Cedar. VAR. GLAUCA. (M). Beautiful blue, glaucous foliage that is conspicuous at all seasons of the year. One of the best evergreens of this color. A useful and valuable variety. Columnar in outline.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	45 00	\$400 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 50	60 00	
6 to 7 ft.....	8 50		
7 to 8 ft.....	12 50		

var. Schotti. (S). Similar to Red Cedar but of lighter color and more compact and dense. A very desirable variety.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	45 00



How much these Evergreens from Moons' add to the appearance of this suburban home! And this is typical of many such homes that could be thus decorated. There is a richness and air of refinement given that only Conifers can lend. Think of the all-season enjoyment that the owner of this place derives. Moons' Evergreens will give you just the same pleasure if afforded the opportunity.



Picea. Spruce

PROBABLY better known and more largely planted than any other family of evergreens. The Spruces are hardy, rapid-growing, reliable in almost any location. They mature quickly and live to a good, old age. They make beautiful trees when planted individually, and in groups and collections they are just as effective. Some varieties are very effective as screens, windbreaks and hedges.

Yesso Spruce. *PICEA AJANENSIS.* (L). A tall pyramidal tree with nearly horizontal branches. The light brown cones occurring on comparatively young trees are an attractive feature.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00

Engleman's Spruce. *PICEA ENGLEMANII.* (L). A tall tree of slender habit, growing native in the Rocky Mountains from British Columbia to New Mexico. The foliage is of a dull blue or green color. The needles are short and not nearly so rigid as those of the Blue Spruce.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft. . .	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00
2 to 3 ft. . .	2 00	16 00	135 00



Spruce Trees in Winter. What is more beautiful than Evergreens laden with snow? And the nice part is that nearly every one has space for Evergreens and can enjoy this beauty right from their window.

White Spruce

Picea Alba. (L). This tree is a native of the cold regions between Labrador and Alaska. It has been brought to this section of the country and thrives here, forming a fine shapely tree of medium growth. It is very similar in habit to the Norway Spruce, but is distinguished by the attractive grayish blue color. For windbreaks and screen plantings, this tree cannot be surpassed. As a specimen, it is also very valuable.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft. {	\$1 75	\$13 50	\$175 00
3 to 4 ft. {	2 50	22 50	
4 to 5 ft. {	4 00	32 50	
5 to 6 ft. {	5 00	42 50	
6 to 7 ft. {	7 50	60 00	
7 to 8 ft. {	10 00	85 00	

Unusually bushy and well proportioned

Picea Alba. var. Coerulea. (M). Similar to the better-known White Spruce, excepting that it is more bluish in color. Its growth is also more open. Useful in the same ways.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1 35	\$12 50	\$100 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00	
4 to 5 ft.	4 50	35 00	
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	55 00	

Norway Spruce

Picea Excelsa. (L). This familiar Spruce is more generally used than any of the others. It is a rapid grower, does well in most soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of Winter. If left untrimmed they spread out magnificently and make desirable specimens. They make splendid windbreaks and shelter belts. If planted as hedges and sheared, they become impenetrable, and as good for this purpose as any evergreen. One of the most inexpensive evergreens. See illustrations on this and opposite page.

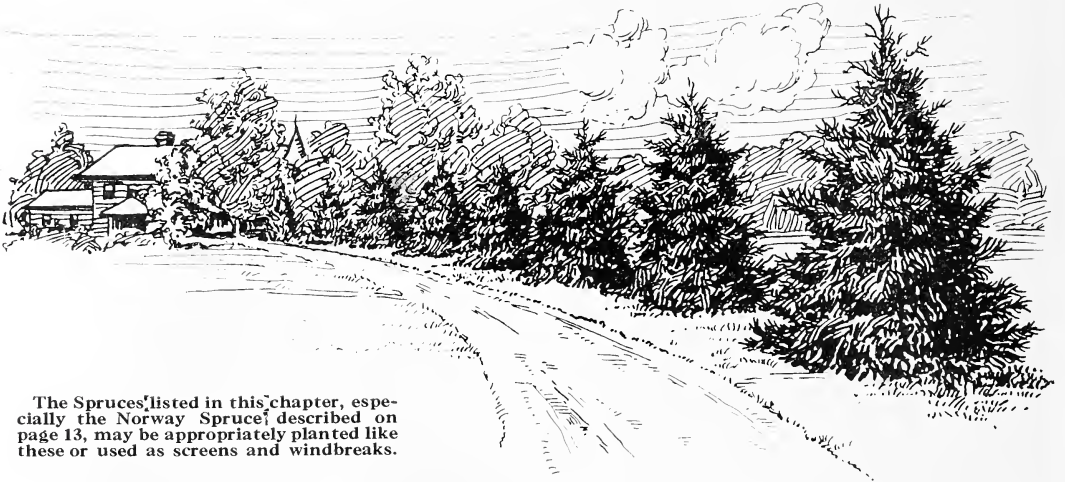
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft. {	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 ft. {	2 00	16 00	
4 to 5 ft. {	3 00	25 00	200 00
5 to 6 ft. {	5 00	40 00	
6 to 7 ft. {	6 50	55 00	425 00
7 to 8 ft. {	9 00	80 00	
8 to 10 ft. {	12 50	110 00	
10 to 12 ft. {	17 50	140 00	

Very attractive shapely specimen stock

Golden Norway Spruce. *PICEA EXCELSA; VAR. AUREA.* (L). A form of the above with much the same characteristics but with foliage of a pleasing golden hue.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00

Five or more plants of any one variety and size at the price per 10; 25 or more at the price per 100.



The Spruces listed in this chapter, especially the Norway Spruce, described on page 13, may be appropriately planted like these or used as screens and windbreaks.

Picea Excelsa. var. Columnaris. (L.) With very short, horizontal branches. Each Per 10
 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft. \$2 50 \$20 00

Pyramidal Spruce. VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. (M.)
 A quick-growing variety with branches that are almost perpendicular. Presents appearance similar to Lombardy Poplar. Each Per 10

2 to 2 1/2 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
2 1/2 to 3 ft.	2 00	16 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	22 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	45 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	60 00
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	80 00
8 to 10 ft.	15 00	125 00

Symmetrical well-branched specimens

Picea Excelsa. var. Monstrosa. (L.) Sparsely branched. Needles large and dark colored. Each Per 10
 4 to 5 ft. \$3 00 \$25 00
 5 to 6 ft. 4 00 35 00

Conical Spruce. PICEA EXCELSA; VAR. CONICA. (S.) Of conical outline and especially suited for formal planting. A highly desirable tree in that it grows so symmetrically. Each Per 10 Per 100
 2 to 2 1/2 ft. \$1 60 \$13 50
 2 1/2 to 3 ft. 2 00 16 00
 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 22 50
 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 32 50 \$300 00

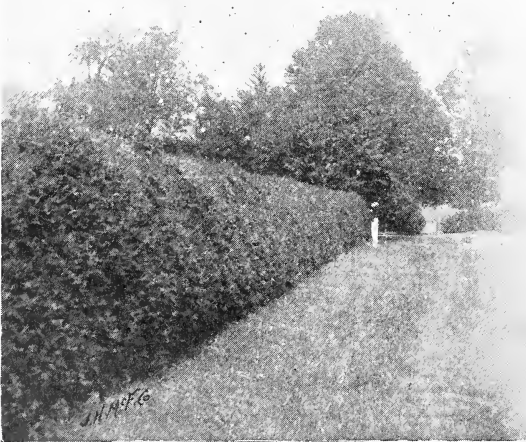
Tiger-tail Spruce. VAR. ELATA. (S.) Grotesque form, with long, slender, awkward branches. Each Per 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$2 50 \$20 00

Gregory Spruce. VAR. GREGORIANA. (VD.)
 On account of its hardiness, this is a very valuable dwarf evergreen. Low, dense, compact form, especially suited for decorating limited areas or planting in a mixed border or group. Each Per 10
 1 to 1 1/4 ft. \$2 50 \$23 50

Inverted Spruce. VAR. INVERTA. (S.) Has a grotesque contorted habit of growth. Proves to be an interesting specimen and lends variety to mixed planting. Each Per 10
 4 to 5 ft. \$5 00 \$42 50
 5 to 6 ft. { Interesting } 6 50 50 00
 6 to 7 ft. { grotesque } 8 00 65 00
 8 to 10 ft. { specimens } 13 50 110 00

A Money Saving Suggestion

There is from 30% to 50% which might be saved by purchasing the trees and shrubs offered in this catalog at the quantity rates. Invite your neighbors to club together that this money saving may be effected and your community improved by the planting of large numbers of trees and shrubs. Here is an opportunity to get everyone on your street to plant a tree.



A Norway Spruce hedge growing at our Nurseries. Visitors frequently comment on the unusual beauty and value of this tree for hedging purposes.

Eastern or Oriental Spruce

Picea Orientalis. (L). Short, lustrous, dark green needles of finer texture than those of the Norway Spruce, which it resembles. Its habit is symmetrical and compact, forming a shapely, pyramidal tree. It is hardy, and one of our best evergreens for groups and specimens. Its many good virtues commend it for more general use.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	1 75	13 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	20 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50	30 00	\$275 00
6 to 7 ft. (Frequently transplanted, dense, shapely specimens)	10 00	90 00	
7 to 8 ft. ()	15 00	125 00	
8 to 10 ft. ()	20 00	160 00	
10 to 12 ft. ()	25 00	200 00	

Picea Polita. (M). A Japanese tree that does well here and is best for individual or group planting. Pyramidal in shape. The needles are very rigid and of a light green persistent color.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	32 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00	50 00

Picea Smithiana; *syn.* MORINDA. (L). A distinct species having light green foliage. Not hardy in Northern latitudes.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	

Colorado Spruce. PICEA PUNGENS. (L). The original form of the now famous Colorado Blue Spruce. The foliage of this tree is occasionally quite blue, but mostly a light green. It is a strong, hardy grower in almost any soil, and makes an ornamental tree of great beauty, especially when planted in contrast with other varieties.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	25 00
7 to 8 ft.....	15 00	



Eastern or Oriental Spruce. For description and prices see opposite. Few other Evergreens possess such a rich green color throughout the entire year.

Kosters Blue Spruce; *var.* KOSTERIANA. (L). The brilliantly colored Blue Spruce that is so much admired. The foliage grows densely along the branches and is of a bright steel blue color. In form the tree makes a shapely pyramidal specimen. It is valuable for individual planting, is very hardy and thrives in almost any soil.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50	42 50
3 to 4 ft., fine specimens.....	7 50	65 00
4 to 5 ft.....	10 00	90 00
5 to 6 ft.....	15 00	125 00
6 to 7 ft.....	20 00	175 00
7 to 8 ft.....	25 00	



Hedge of Norway Spruce that came from our Nurseries. It will not only be green the year round, but will form a thick, dense, impenetrable fence, or, if the owner should desire a shield from the public road, it may be allowed to grow taller until it forms a screen.



Pinus. The Pines

THE Pines endure a wide range of climatic conditions. They are natives of lowlands and mountainous regions, and withstand well the cold, bleak winds to which they are subjected. They are mostly of upright habit, growing rapidly, and not particular as to soil. Pines are very ornamental and useful on lawns and public grounds. They are so diverse in character that species may be selected for even the smallest area as well as for vast estates. In groups, shelter belts or as tall screens their value is highly appreciated.

Some of the varieties, especially the White Pine, are splendid for re-forestation. Pinus Banksiana and some others can also be used for this purpose.

The state and federal governments are now much interested in this work on the larger areas, but there are many small tracts on private property that could also be planted in this manner to advantage.

Pinus Ayacahuite. (L). A handsome tree similar to the better known White Pine. Has ornamental cones of large size.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 50

Swiss Stone Pine. PINUS CEMBRA. (M). A hardy, slow-growing tree of distinct conical habit, having grayish blue needles growing three to four inches in length in groups of fives. Makes a beautiful specimen for places where a tree of medium size is wanted.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	27 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00	37 50

Japanese Red Pine. PINUS DENSIFLORA. (L). Similar to and useful in the same ways as the more common Austrian Pine, though of more rapid growth. It is a native of Japan. The bright green leaves grow in pairs.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$7 50	\$65 00

Japanese Table Pine; VAR. TANYOSHO. (D). A low, broad form, with light green needles. Distinct in appearance and appropriate for Japanese gardens and artistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft. x 3 to 4 ft.....	\$7 50	\$70 00
2½ to 3 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.....	10 00	85 00

Banksiana Jack Pine; PINUS DIVARICATA. (S). A native of northern North America. A desirable sort for cold climates and naturalistic planting or impoverished soil. Slender branches forming low open head.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$175 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50	30 00	275 00
6 to 7 ft.....	5 00	40 00	



There is a majesty and a dignity about our native White Pine. The tree grows rapidly and attains these characteristics at about 25 years of age; until that age the branches are usually compacted and the tree of symmetrical form. The small illustration shows the quality of one of our trees dug and ready for boxing prior to shipment. For sizes and prices of our stock see page 17.



Bhotan or Himalayan Pine

Pinus Excelsa. (L). Similar to the better known White Pine, but considered superior by many on account of its longer gracefully drooping needles. This variety is unaffected by the pine diseases now so prevalent on the older forms; we recommend its more general use. It develops into a handsome tree of somewhat open growth.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	45 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50	70 00
7 to 8 ft.....	15 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	20 00	175 00
10 to 12 ft.....	25 00	

Limber Pine. PINUS FLEXILIS. (M). Makes a broad, open-headed tree. Foliage grows densely and is of medium length. In color the needles are a dark green.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	

Korean Pine. PINUS KORJAENSIS. (L). A relatively slow-growing variety that is native in Korea. The needles are dark green and glossy on back and bluish white on the inner sides.

	Each
6 to 7 ft.....	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	12 50

Corsican Pine. PINUS LARICIO. (L). This tree seems equal in beauty to the Austrian Pine. Its general appearance and nature of growth is very much the same. Long, dark green needles that grow in pairs. Of rather rapid growth and well suited for group planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50	\$32 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50	65 00
6 to 7 ft.....	10 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	20 00	



M O O N ' S E V E R G R E E N S

Austrian Pine. PINUS LARICIO; VAR. AUSTRIACA. (L). A tall, massive tree, with spreading branches, heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the coast, and grows equally well inland. Popular for groupings or as specimens. See illustration.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	65 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00	85 00
6 to 7 ft.	15 00	125 00
7 to 8 ft.	18 00	150 00

var. Pyrenaica. (M). Similar in appearance to the parent form.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$6 00	\$55 00
5 to 6 ft.	8 00	70 00

Mugho Pine. PINUS MONTANA; VAR. MUGHUS. (VD). Forms a low, mound-like plant that is suited for specimen planting or evergreen groups. It is a hardy little pine and is used to good advantage in rockwork or in the front of groups of other varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 in. x 1 to 1 1/4 ft.	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$125 00
1 to 1 1/4 ft. x 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft.	2 00	17 50	160 00

Pinus Parviflora. (L). Forms a tall narrow-headed tree. Leaves light green and twisted. This variety is characterized by the dense clusters of leaves growing at the end of the branches.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 00	\$37 50

P. Parviflora; var. Glauca. (M). A hardy native of Japan. Has short bluish green needles and is of distinct attractive habit.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	37 50
4 to 5 ft.	6 00	50 00

Have you read over the last few pages of this catalog? You will find there much useful information prepared especially to help our customers get the best results

Stone Pine. PINUS PINEA. (L). Tree of picturesque habit. Has a broad head and bright green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 75	\$25 00

Bull Pine. PINUS PONDEROSA. (L). One of the largest of the Pines. Has stout spreading branches and forms a narrow, compact-headed tree. Foliage is dark green and from six to ten inches long.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
4 to 5 ft.	6 00	55 00
5 to 6 ft.	8 00	

Jeffrey's Pine; VAR. JEFFREYII. (L). A distinct type and very ornamental when young.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 25	\$17 50

Pitch Pine. PINUS RIGIDA. (M). Valued most for its ability to grow on poor soils, near the seashore and in bleak, windy places.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	45 00
7 to 8 ft.	15 00	

White Pine

Pinus Strobus. (L). A grand old favorite that grows quickly and makes a most useful and beautiful ornamental tree. For specimen, group or mass planting it is extensively used, as well as for shade and shelter belts. The needles are soft and bluish green.

This year we are offering an exceptionally fine stock of shapely vigorous plants that are suited either for specimens or group plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 75	15 00	135 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00	25 00	200 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	40 00	350 00
6 to 7 ft.	6 50	55 00	500 00
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	65 00	600 00
8 to 10 ft.	10 00	85 00	750 00
10 to 12 ft.	15 00	125 00	



White Pines, when used as a border planting like this, are not only decorative, but of great value as a wind-break or as a screen to objectionable views. The trees listed above have been recently transplanted and are in splendid condition for moving at this time. The larger grades are of sufficient size to give quick results.



M O O N ' S E V E R G R E E N S



A planting of Evergreens that shows their varied forms and suggests the range of color tones. Group plantings like this can be very effectively placed in the turnings of driveways and walks. Note also the ribbon border of English Ivy in the foreground.

Scotch Pine

Pinus Sylvestris. (M). A strong grower, with spreading branches and short, stiff, bluish green needles. Its rapid growth makes it suited for temporary effects, though it is by no means to be despised for permanent plantings. Splendid for mass plantings, screens, shelter belts and seashore use.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 50
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00	50 00
6 to 7 ft.....	8 00	75 00
7 to 8 ft.....	10 00	90 00
8 to 10 ft.....	15 00	125 00

There are numerous other varieties of trees and shrubs that we have in stock which space in this catalog does not admit of inserting. Write us if you don't find what you want.

Japanese Black Pine. **PINUS THUNBERGII.** (M). A large-growing tree of good proportions. The foliage presents a beautiful, rich, dark green color. Long, rigid needles that grow in pairs. One of the quickest-growing varieties, and best for planting in groups or colonies.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$6 00	\$55 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50	70 00
6 to 7 ft.....	10 00	90 00
7 to 8 ft.....	12 50	110 00

Douglas Spruce

Pseudotsuga Douglasii. (L). Looks like a Spruce, but is botanically different. The habit is regular and symmetrical. The growth is rapid, thus adapting the tree to screen and mass plantings. It is very hardy, and on account of its many desirable qualities is increasing each year in popularity.

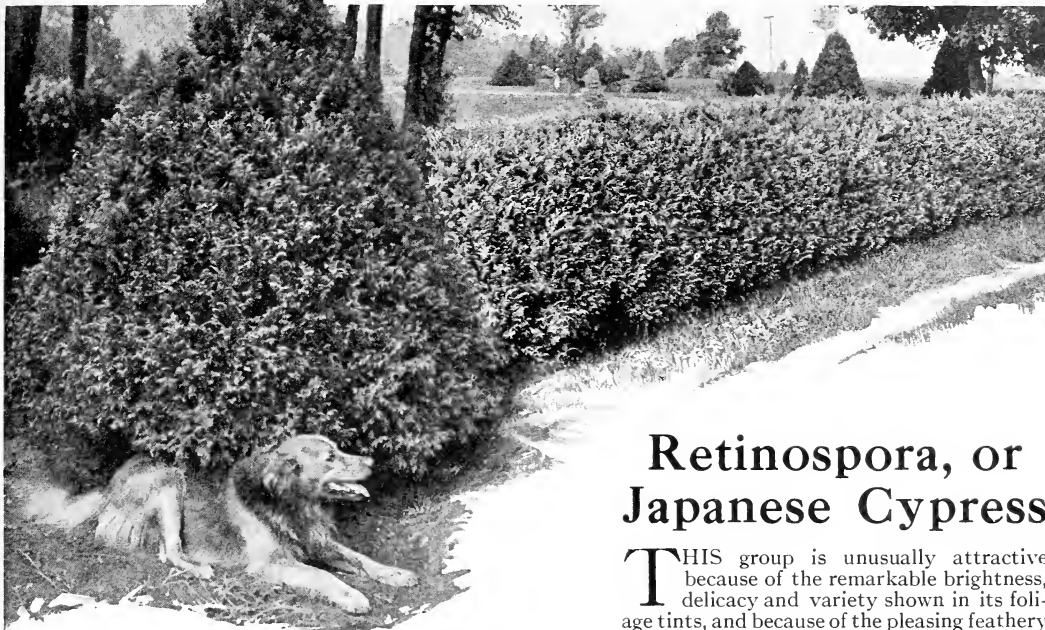
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 25	\$20 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	30 00	\$250 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	40 00	350 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00	50 00	
6 to 7 ft.....	8 50	75 00	

Silver Douglas Fir; VAR. GLAUCA. A little more compact in habit and of a silvery gray color.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$10 00	\$90 00



A Douglas Spruce near Philadelphia that came from our Nurseries originally. This Spruce, a native of our Western States, endures better than the European kinds the range of temperature to which trees on the Atlantic Coast are subjected.



An individual tree and hedge of *Retinospora* at our Nurseries. We have trees that will quickly make hedges like this.

Retinospora, or Japanese Cypress

THIS group is unusually attractive because of the remarkable brightness, delicacy and variety shown in its foliage tints, and because of the pleasing feathery effect of some varieties, affording a very desirable contrast in groups of evergreens.

The species are of varying habit and are vigorous growers that thrive in most soils, and seldom attain a greater height than forty feet. Their coloring is constant and attractive at all seasons. They are useful in all ornamental plantings and particularly well suited for color contrasts, grouping, formal effects, window boxes and vases. Hedges and terrace borders are also among their successful assignments. Occasional shearing renders them more compact and brightens their distinct, refined and attractive colors. Individual specimens may be grown to splendid proportions, and are at all times distinctive and artistic ornaments to the lawn.

Obtuse-leaved Retinospora. *RETINOSPORA OB-TUSA.* (M). A distinctive looking evergreen with a rich dark green foliage arranged in flattened filaments. It retains its lower branches well and is therefore suited for specimen planting where it produces a beautiful tree. In mixed groupings it is also used effectively.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 50	\$30 00	\$275 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	45 00	375 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	65 00	
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	80 00	

var. Acuta. (S). A slender upright growing variety. The frond-like arrangement of the leaves is not quite as marked as the Obtuse-leaved *Retinospora*. Useful for foundation plantings and evergreen beds.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00	35 00

var. Aurea. (S). Smaller and more slender growing than *Retinospora obtusa*. The foliage has a bright golden yellow hue.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50

var. Compacta. (D). A compact, bushy form. Excellent for group planting.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 25	30 00

var. Crippsi. (S). The golden foliage of this variety is retained during the entire year, making it one of the best yellow forms. When trimmed occasionally it makes a beautiful plant for garden decoration.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 ft.	7 50	

var. Gracilis. (S). Different from the Obtuse-leaved *Retinospora* in that the frond-like leaves droop slightly. A fine evergreen to use for groupings or foundation plantings because of its slow growth. The more mature plants make handsome specimens for lawn planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 00	\$35 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	70 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	90 00

var. Gracilis Aurea. (S). One of the most beautiful golden evergreens. Graceful, feathery foliage. Quite hardy and suited for individual or group plantings.

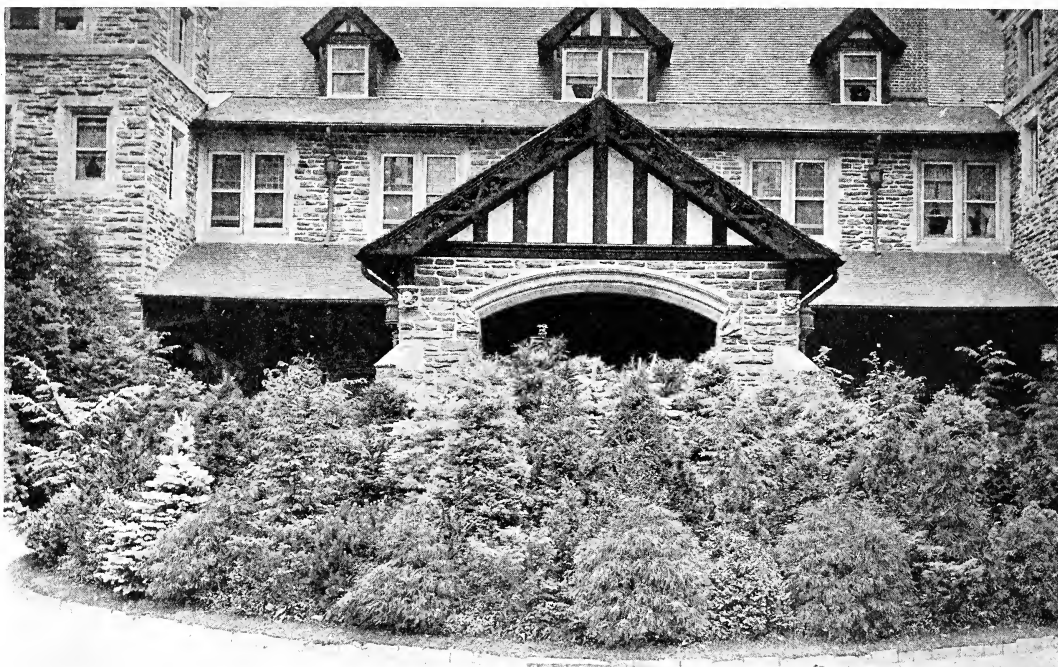
	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$5 00	\$45 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	65 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00	

Club Moss Retinospora; var. LYCOPODIODES. (D). An odd variety of loose, open habit. Rather slow growing and suited best for a mixed planting or border.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4 00	\$35 00



MOONS' SEVERGREENS



This planting of Evergreens at Radnor, Pa., was furnished from our Nurseries. The different varieties of Retinosporas or Japanese Cypress are especially well suited for bed or group plantings because they withstand an occasional shearing so that the planting can be kept within bounds.

Dwarf Japanese Retinospora; RETINOSPORA OBTUSA. VAR. NANA. (D). A slow-growing dwarf variety that attains great age. It is popular in Japanese gardens, and attracts much attention there. The deep, dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses and rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage that gives it a beautiful individuality.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00

Golden Dwarf Japanese Retinospora. VAR. NANA AUREA. (D). Similar in character to the preceding, with a clear, golden-colored foliage that is bright and fresh all the year.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.....	8 00	75 00

var. Tetragonia Aurea. (D). A beautiful little golden evergreen having interesting foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	5 00	40 00

Pea-fruited Retinospora. RETINOSPORA PISIFERA. (S). A distinct and beautiful variety, having slender, rather open, graceful branches. The foliage is a light green above and silvery white beneath. Is one of the best Retinosporas.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft. { Extra }	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$85 00
2 to 2½ ft. { bushy }	1 75	15 00	125 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 50	20 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	30 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	40 00	
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50	65 00	

Golden Pea-fruited Retinospora. PISIFERA. VAR. AUREA. (S). A bright golden Evergreen, with light, airy foliage. It holds its color constantly, and is handsome for contrasts in groups or individually as a specimen.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	42 50
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50	65 00
6 to 7 ft.....	10 00	85 00
8 to 10 ft.....	17 50	

Thread-branched Retinospora; VAR. FILIFERA. (S). A broad, bushy tree, with dark green foliage in pendulous thread-like strings. The appearance is distinct and attractive. A fine variety for individual or group planting.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$3 50	\$32 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50	65 00
5 to 6 ft.....	10 00	

var. Filifera Aurea. (VD). Golden thread-branched Retinospora. A beautiful golden variety of the above.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 50

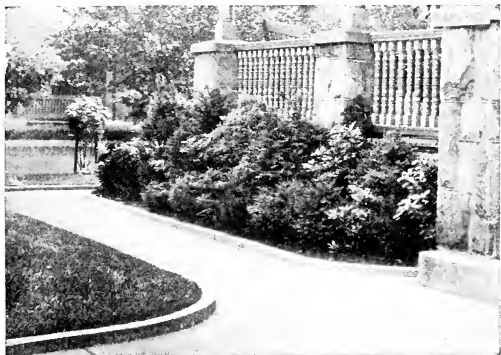


This illustrates the quality of the Pea-fruited Retinospora listed above. Note the good ball of earth preserved about the roots. They are shipped in this manner.

Include in your order this year some Bush Arbutus or Abelia described and listed on page 28. It is a very choice Summer flowering shrub that you will certainly appreciate.



M O O N ' S E V E R G R E E N S



Plant Evergreens about your porch foundation. Isn't a permanent planting like this better than the expensive beds of tender flowers that must be planted each Spring, and then pass away with the first frost to leave the ground bare and unsightly right at your front door for six months of the year?

Plume-like or Green Retinospora

var. Plumosa. (S). Foliage of light, feathery appearance. The color is a beautiful shade of dark green that looks well with almost any other evergreen. Trees of this color are being used more of late and this season we are offering some beautiful stock particularly in the medium size grades. A very useful and valuable evergreen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00	35 00	
5 to 6 ft. {	5 00	45 00	
6 to 7 ft. { Attractive	7 50	65 00	\$550 00
7 to 8 ft. { broad, bushy	10 00	80 00	750 00
{ plants			

White-leaved Retinospora; var. FLAVESCENS VARIEGATA; syn. LUTESCENS. (D). This variety presents a golden effect. It seems to be one of the most hardy varieties and one which seems to fill the requirements in so many garden schemes. Its dwarf, compact habit also helps in making it a most useful tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
3 to 4 ft., extra bushy	5 00	45 00	
6 to 7 ft.....	17 50		

Golden Retinospora

Retinospora pisifera; var. Plumosa Aurea. (S). The most popular and generally useful of all the golden evergreens. Is especially ornamental, and the soft, plume-like, golden foliage is particularly bright in Spring. It remains a deep yellow, even through the Winter. It is low-branched, and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrast. A vigorous grower that is unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and equally appropriate for large areas. For window boxes, vases or for formal gardening its value is realized.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$85 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1 50	12 50	110 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 00	17 50	160 00
4 to 5 ft. {	4 00	35 00	
5 to 6 ft. { Attractive	5 00	40 00	350 00
6 to 7 ft. { broad,	6 50	55 00	450 00
7 to 8 ft. { bushy plants	9 00	75 00	



A block of Moons' Golden Retinospora. Note the dense habit and shapely form of each plant, as well as the extensive way in which they are grown. Trees like these, \$6.50 each, smaller ones at proportionate rates; see above.



M O O N ' S E V E R G R E E N S

Golden Retinospora. Standard Form. We have a few Golden Retinospora that are trimmed to standard or tree form. These are hardy, bright in color and a dependable substitute for tender Bay Trees. Use them in tubs or open ground where formal effects may be desired.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft. high; stem, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$6 50	\$50 00
6 to 7 ft. high; stem, 3 to 4 ft.....	8 50	75 00

Silver Retinospora

Retinospora pisifera; var. Squarrosa Veitchii. (S). The foliage is feathery and of a rich, silvery, glaucous or steel blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. A showy and attractive tree for general planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00	50 00
6 to 7 ft. { Fine, well-formed }	7 50	60 00
7 to 8 ft. { stock }	10 00	85 00

Silver Retinospora. Standard form. Useful for the same effects as the Standard Golden Retinospora.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. high, with short stems....	\$5 00	\$40 00
5 to 6 ft. high; stems, 3 to 4 ft.....	7 50	70 00

Japanese Umbrella Pine

Sciadopitys verticillata. (S). A Japanese tree of pyramidal character and slow growth when young. The odd foliage is arranged in whorls of fifteen to thirty long, narrow needles of lustrous deep green color. A rare tree and a gem in any collection. Beautiful either as a specimen or for group planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$7 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	10 00	
5 to 6 ft.....	15 00	
6 to 7 ft.....	20 00	

Taxus: Yews

Yews are rather small-growing evergreens that are highly ornamental and effective in bed, group or specimen planting. They withstand clipping well, and are therefore well suited for producing formal effects. The European varieties should not be subjected to unduly exposed situations.

English Yew. TAXUS BACCATA. (S). This is the tree used for evergreen hedges in many English gardens. In protected places it seems to do well here. The foliage is a beautiful, rich shade of green. We offer beautiful large specimens of this choice tree.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50	40 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00	50 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	7 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft.....	9 00	80 00

Golden English Yew; VAR. AUREA. (S). A golden form of the above.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 25	30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00	50 00

Erect English Yew; VAR. ERECTA. (S). A narrower-growing form than the parent type and a little stiffer in habit of growth.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$7 50	\$60 00

Irish Yew; VAR. FASTIGIATA. (S). Of a very compactly columnar form. It is slow growing and a valuable addition to any planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$6 00	\$50 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50	

Golden Irish Yew; VAR. FASTIGIATA AUREA. (S). Similar in appearance to the above but presenting a rich golden hue.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$7 50	\$60 00

Spreading English Yew; VAR. REPANDENS. (VD). Glossy dark green foliage. Of a spreading or creeping habit and suitable for rock or natural plantings.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft. spread.....	\$2 50	\$22 50

Canadian Yew; TAXUS CANADENSIS; syn. MINOR. (VD). An attractive, hardy, low-growing form.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1¼ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	1 50	12 50	115 00

Japanese Yew; TAXUS CUSPIDATA. (S). One of the hardiest of the evergreens. Useful for planting in exposed locations. Dark green in color and upright in character.

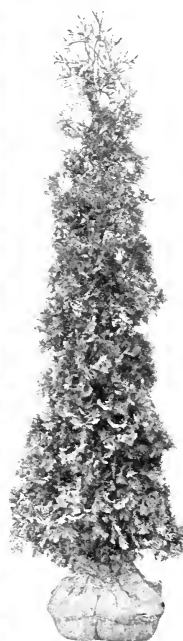
	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50

var. Nana; syn. BREVIFOLIA. (D). A Japanese form, more hardy than English varieties. Beautiful foliage and of irregular, spreading outline.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00



This foundation planting of Evergreens, now growing near Rydal, Pa., consists of trees from our Nurseries. The Boxwood Hedge at top of terrace we also supplied. You can quickly secure a similar effect with a planting of our trees.



Hedge of *Arborvitæ* planted by us for the late Grover Cleveland at his home in Princeton, N. J. The American variety (*Thuja Occidentalis*) is used here. In addition to making splendid hedges, it is well suited for tall screens against clothes yards, objectionable buildings or other ugly outlooks. We have a splendid stock in sizes large enough for immediate results.

The symmetrical, shapely type of *Arborvitæ* we are offering this year.

Thuja. *Arborvitæ*

THESE highly ornamental trees, though many are of upright habit, do not grow to great heights, and are appropriate for small lawns as well as large areas. Although these plants are indigenous to the northern part of the United States and are among the hardiest evergreens it is a fact that after transplanting they do show the effects of Winter. Their clean, neat, compact appearance and the soft, fern-like foliage, in many cases so brightly colored, make them useful in grouping, bedding, bordering and formal gardening, for cemetery and lawn specimens, for hedges, screens, window boxes, vases and house decorations. The tall-growing varieties make beautiful hedges. When so used they make a splendid background for other ornamental plants, and provide protection and seclusion for the flower and vegetable garden.

American *Arborvitæ*, or White Cedar

***Thuja Occidentalis*. (M).** A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. This *Arborvitæ* should be included in groups and all evergreen plantings. They are unequalled as tall hedges to form screens from unsightly objects or for shelter belts or as a blind about clothes yards, etc. They grow quickly, and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	8 50	70 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50	12 50	110 00
4 to 5 ft. {	2 50	20 00	185 00
5 to 6 ft. {	3 50	30 00	260 00
6 to 7 ft. {	5 00	40 00	360 00
7 to 8 ft. {	6 00	55 00	500 00
8 to 10 ft. {	7 50	67 50	

Splendid bushy plants

Geo. Peabody *Arborvitæ*; VAR. AUREA. (S). A distinct golden yellow form that is beautiful as a specimen, and highly valued for contrast in foliage effects. Aside from its color, it is similar to the American *Arborvitæ*.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 35	\$12 50
2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	17 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 25	30 00

Burrow's *Arborvitæ*; VAR. BURROWII. (S). Distinguished by bright golden yellow foliage in Spring, which afterward turns green. A compact-growing variety of conical outline that is good for grouping or border planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
4 to 5 ft. {	5 00	42 50
5 to 6 ft. {	6 00	55 00
6 to 7 ft. {	7 50	65 00

Ext a bushy stock

This catalog leaves nothing to the purchaser's imagination about the size of the stock we propose furnishing at the prices given. Some nursery catalogs do.



M O O N ' S E V E R G R E E N S



Block of Arborvitæ that shows the excellent quality of our plants and at the same time conveys an impression of how extensive is our stock of the different varieties we offer.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS—Continued

var. Columbia; *syn.* THUYA QUEEN VICTORIA. (S). Foliage remarkable for its pretty yellowish white markings. The effect produced is quite different, making it a valuable tree for adding variety to an evergreen planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 50	37 50
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00	55 00
6 to 7 ft.....	7 50	65 00

Compact Arborvitæ; *VAR.* COMPACTA. (D). Dwarf, dense evergreen, having light green foliage and neat, attractive habit. Popular for beds, borders and for formal decorations in vases. Each Per 10
 1½ to 2 ft.....\$1 50 \$12 50



One of our Siberian Arborvitæ that represents the splendid quality of all our plants—See prices on opposite page.

Douglas' Golden Arborvitæ; *VAR.* DOUGLASHII AUREA. (S). Foliage is of an attractive yellow hue. A compact conical form.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 50	\$50 00

Douglas' Pyramidal Arborvitæ; *VAR.* DOUGLASHII PYRAMIDALIS. (S). Foliage of this variety is the most ornamental of all Arborvitæ, being somewhat crested and of a good dark green color. A rare, attractive evergreen of pyramidal habit.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00

Globe Arborvitæ; *VAR.* GLOBOSA. A globe-shaped variety useful for formal effects and whenever a small compact evergreen is desired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1¼ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	1 60	13 50	

Hovey's Golden Arborvitæ; *VAR.* HOVEYII. (VD). Resembles T. Compacta, and is useful in the same way; it differs principally in having lighter tints in its foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00	25 00	

Thuya Occidentalis; *var. Intermedia.* (VD). Dark green foliage. They develop into nice globular specimens that are useful in the execution of many gardens. Their dwarf nature adapts them for limited areas.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$1 60	\$13 50	\$100 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	20 00	
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	25 00	

var. Parsons' Compacta. (D). The largest and quickest-growing dwarf Arborvitæ. Keeps very symmetrical of its own accord and looks neat and attractive at all times. A splendid evergreen for formal effects.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 25	20 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 25	27 50
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	35 00

MOON'S EVERGREENS

Thuja occidentalis; var. plicata. (S). A compact, upright form of light green color. The branches are short and rather rigid. Useful for planting about house foundations.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 00	17 50	\$150 00

var. pumila. (D). Dwarf, compact form. Not quite so formal as the other dwarf varieties. Good, hardy, green sort that is useful in planting when slow-growing trees are wanted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00	25 00	200 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	35 00	300 00

Pyramidal Arborvitæ; var. PYRAMIDALIS. (M). Similar to American Arborvitæ (T. Occidentalis), but more dense in habit, and retains its lustrous green color all Winter. It is of the same columnar habit, adapting it for formal planting; also suitable for lawn specimens, evergreen groups and hedges.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00	26 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 50	36 00
6 to 7 ft.....	6 50	55 00
7 to 8 ft.....	7 50	65 00

var. Reidii. (D). Broad, bushy, conical outline. Of good color and a very desirable variety which is especially adapted to southern plantings.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft. {	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft. {	3 50	32 50
5 to 6 ft. {	5 00	45 00
6 to 7 ft. {	7 00	60 00
7 to 8 ft. {	9 00	75 00

Very bushy, shapely trees

Thuja occidentalis; var. Riversii. (D). An upright-growing variety that is broad at the base and pyramidal in outline. Good green color.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50	30 00

Vervæne's Arborvitæ; var. VERVAENEANA. (S). Green and golden colors are prettily mingled in the foliage. Of pyramidal growth and suited for group and border planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 75	15 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	20 00	
4 to 5 ft. {	3 50	32 50	
5 to 6 ft. {	5 00	45 00	
6 to 7 ft. {	7 00	60 00	

Splendid bushy trees

Siberian Arborvitæ

var. Wareana; syn. SIBERICA. (S). Of lower growth than the other pyramidal forms. The branches are stouter and the dark, rich green foliage more dense. On account of its good color and extreme hardiness this variety is much in demand for general purposes. Its slow nature of growth adds also to its value. We now offer a splendid stock of this useful evergreen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft. {	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$85 00
1½ to 2 ft. {	1 50	12 50	100 00
2 to 2½ ft. {	2 00	17 50	140 00
2½ to 3 ft. {	3 00	27 50	235 00
3 to 4 ft. {	4 00	35 00	300 00
4 to 5 ft. {	5 50	50 00	

Extra fine

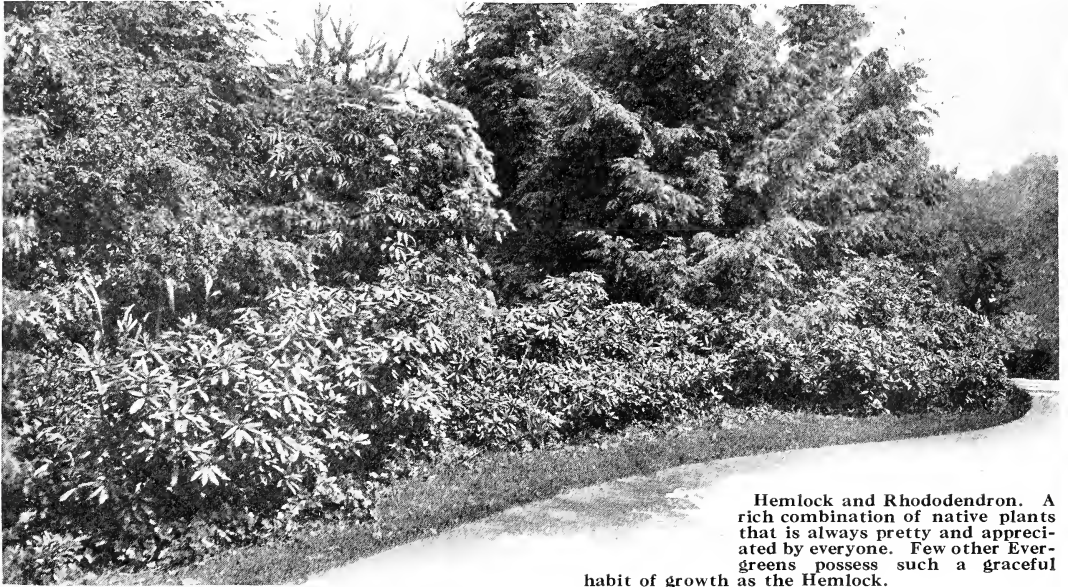


A garden at Sewickley, Pa., where Moon's Evergreens have been used exclusively. An assortment of varieties are planted; in this way a rigid formality has been avoided and pleasing effects of contrasting foliage obtained. In smaller gardens a modification of this idea might be adopted; i.e., just one of the squares could be laid out and planted.

Alex. Davidson, Gardener.



M O O N ' S E V E R G R E E N S



Hemlock and Rhododendron. A rich combination of native plants that is always pretty and appreciated by everyone. Few other Evergreens possess such a graceful habit of growth as the Hemlock.

Tsuga. Hemlock

TSUGA CANADENSIS. (M). A magnificent native tree that grows rapidly and is very hardy. If allowed sunlight it will hold its lower branches and remain symmetrically furnished from the ground up, in which condition it makes splendid lawn specimens with a certain elegance and beauty that its slender, graceful branches alone possess. It will withstand wind and exposure, and therefore is suited for shelter belts and windbreaks, as well as in all mass plantings of large evergreens. Hemlocks succeed well in almost any soil, but prefer mostly a good loam that is moist rather than too dry. Hemlocks withstand shearing so well and become so dense and compact when subjected to that treatment that they may be used wherever a small tree is wanted or in hedges. For the latter purpose no other evergreen is better adapted, because it becomes impenetrable as well as neat and attractive, and may be kept low or allowed to grow into tall hedges or screens. For this purpose it rivals the famous Yews of England.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$85 00
2 to 2½ ft. { Splendid	1 50	12 50	100 00
2½ to 3 ft. { bushy,	2 25	20 00	160 00
3 to 4 ft. { vigorous	3 00	26 00	215 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00	37 50	350 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50	70 00	

Sargent's Weeping Hemlock; VAR. SARGENTII PENDULA. (D). A beautiful tree; growing into a low, broad specimen of graceful weeping habit. Quite rare and considered by many the best evergreen of this type.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$4 50	\$40 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	6 00	55 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	9 00	

Southern Hemlock. TSUGA CAROLINIANA. (L). A rare tree which is a native of the Southern Appalachians. Equally if not more beautiful than the common Hemlock, but a smaller tree. Hardy in the Northern states.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$6 50	\$60 00
4 to 5 ft.....	8 00	72 50

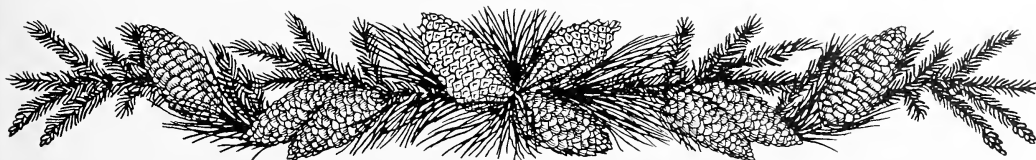


The Hemlock is one of the most attractive and best Evergreens for Hedges.

Five or more plants of any one variety and size at price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100.



M O O N ' S E V E R G R E E N S



Special Offer of Evergreens for Foundation Planting

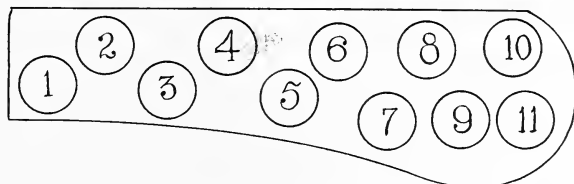
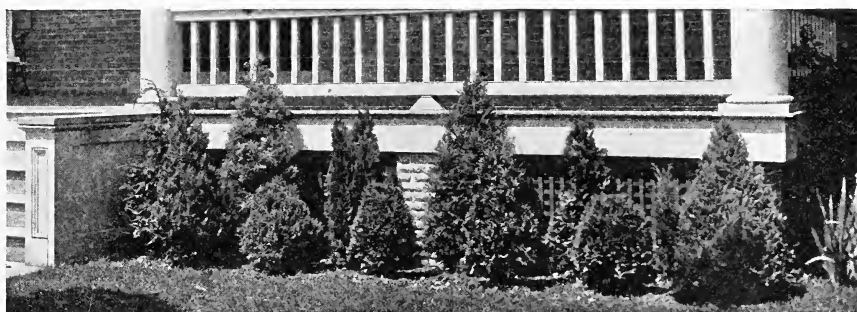
THIS is an opportunity to secure an attractive assortment of Evergreens that should give an effect like the one illustrated.

How attractive a planting of Evergreens is! Haven't you noticed how nicely the trees blend together to soften the bare angles of a house foundation? Haven't you wished that you, too, could have something like that in your yard? In the offer below, we have made it possible for you, at little cost, to duplicate many of the plantings you have so much admired.

In the assortment are included a variety of shapes and colors that insure against monotony. Pyramidal sorts for planting next to the house, and round sorts that look so pretty in front of them, are there. The trees range from 1¼ ft. to 3 ft. high, and are large enough to give you some results the first year.

There is all-the-year pleasure in Evergreens. You enjoy them at all seasons, but especially do you appreciate them when, in the Winter, all else is bare and brown. Their cheery green is a delightful contrast to the barrenness of other types of plants round about.

Of course, such a planting should only be made in a sunny location. In the shade, broad-leaved Evergreens like Rhododendrons should be used. These we will gladly tell you about upon request.



The following list of trees arranged according to the sketch given above will give an effect like the illustration on this page. Price for the collection, \$15 00.

KEY	VARIETY	HEIGHT WHEN SHIPPED	REGULAR PRICE
1	Pea-fruited Retinospora	2 - 2½ ft.	\$1 75
2	American Arborvitæ	2 - 3 ft.	1 00
3	White-leaved Retinospora	1¼ - 1½ ft.	1 50
4	Swedish Juniper	2 - 2½ ft.	1 25
5	Pumila Arborvitæ	1½ - 2 ft.	1 50
6	Golden Retinospora	2½ - 3 ft.	2 00
7	Heath-leaved Arborvitæ	1½ - 2 ft.	1 60
8	Hemlock	2 - 2½ ft.	1 50
9	Dwarf Spruce No. 3	1¼ - 1½ ft.	1 50
10	Siberian Arborvitæ	1½ - 2 ft.	1 50
11	Biota Rosedale	1¼ - 1½ ft.	1 25
			<u>\$16 35</u>

The total value of this list at regular prices is.....\$16 35

For \$15 00 we shall carefully dig, pack and deliver, f. o. b. our station, this collection of plants.

In ordering, be sure to mention this special offer.



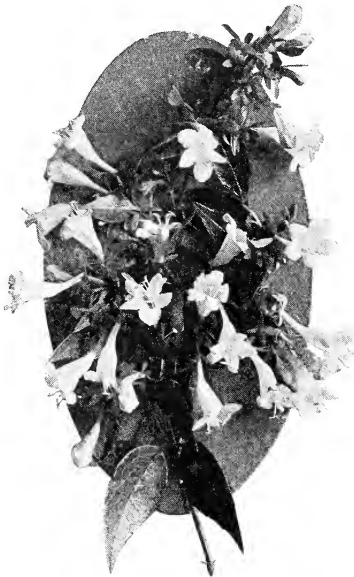
A spray of Azalea Amoena. A splendid plant that grows well in partial shade or sunny places.

Evergreen Shrubs

THESE "Broad-leaved Evergreens" are being used more and more each year, because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape work. Their heavy leaf masses meet the demand for fresh green foliage to enliven and cheer the bare aspect of deciduous trees and shrubs in Winter. But best of all is the magnificent display that most of them make when in bloom, especially the Rhododendrons and Kalmias. Another desirable quality most of them have is a fondness for shady places, so that they meet a large demand in beautifying these spots, which are usually thought so difficult to adorn. As a rule, they transplant easily, are quite hardy, give immediate results and are altogether very satisfactory plants to use. Many of the plants under this heading are most effective and more satisfactory when planted in large masses with the ground kept well mulched.

Abelia: Bush Arbutus

Abelia rupestris; syn. A. GRANDIFLORA. Graceful, arching branches; small glossy leaves and beautiful small white flowers blushed with pink. A valuable little Evergreen Shrub because it blooms at a season when few other blossoms are in sight. During the Summer months it is literally covered with attractive blooms. Shows up to best advantage when planted in masses and in connection with other Evergreens. Also makes a beautiful flowering hedge. This is a satisfactory plant to use in protected places as far north as New York. North of Baltimore the tips of the branches will, of course, Winter-kill, but in a measure this is really an advantage, as the plant grows more vigorously and flowers more freely because of the trimming back which should be given it early each Spring. This shrub is just beginning to become recognized as a valuable addition to our gardens. Have something on your lawn different from your neighbor.



Flowers of Abelia or Bush Arbutus.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Vigorous 2-year plants	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$70 00
Vigorous 3-year plants	1 50	12 50	110 00

Azaleas

For the deciduous varieties of Azaleas, see page 58.

Azalea Amoena. A bushy, dwarf evergreen with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in Winter. Its neat appearance is attractive at all seasons, but in April or May the whole plant is clothed with a mass of cerise flowers that hold their beauty a long time. Such beautiful little plants are ornamental anywhere, and are especially desirable for edging drives and walks, groups, or for bordering Rhododendron and Kalmia beds.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1 1/4 ft.	\$1 35	\$11 50
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	4 50	40 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.	7 00	65 00

Very heavy bushy specimens

Azalea Hinode-giri. A Japanese variety of great beauty. The flowers which appear in April or May are of a brilliant rose-red —(R) between a "Rose Color" and "Tyrian Rose"—and are borne in great profusion. A comparatively new sort. Similar in growth to Azalea Amoena except that the leaves are larger.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1 1/4 ft. { Very bushy }	\$2 00	\$16 00	\$145 00
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft. { }	3 00	25 00	190 00



Azalea Hinode-giri. This is the wonderful red Azalea, for outdoor use in sections south of New York City, which has attracted so much attention recently. We are offering a large stock of especially well-developed plants that we ship with big balls of earth, like this one has.

Azalea Ledifolia; var. Leucantheum. A profusion of large, single, white, attractive flowers in early Spring. The foliage is attractive most of the year, but truly speaking is not entirely evergreen. Does well in partially shaded places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 ¼ to 1 ½ ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	
1 ½ to 2 ft.....	3 50	30 00	

var. Narcissiflora. Flowers of this kind are double and of a deep lilac (R) "Light Mallow Purple." Foliage good, but not entirely evergreen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1 ¼ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
1 ½ to 2 ft.....	3 50	30 00	

Buxus: Boxwood

Buxus Sempervirens; var. Angustifolia; syn. LONGIFOLIUM. This variety grows a little more quickly and is a trifle more loose and open than the common boxwood described above. Long, narrow pointed leaves distinguish it.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1 ¼ ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
1 ½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	20 00	
2 to 2 ½ ft.....	6 00	50 00	
2 ½ to 3 ft.....	9 00	80 00	

var. Arborescens. Tall Tree Box. More rapid growth than B. Sempervirens. Of loose, open form.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1 ¼ ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$56 00
1 ¼ to 1 ½ ft.....	1 75	15 00	125 00
1 ½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	20 00	

var. Handsworthii. Has larger foliage than parent type. Is dark green and of a dense character.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 10 in.....	\$0 60	\$4 50	\$35 00
1 to 1 ¼ ft.....	1 00	7 50	56 00

Boxwood is good for shady places.

Buxus Sempervirens. Bush Form. This variety is a familiar sight on the lawns of many of our old historic homes. The small, dark green leaves are always fresh and glossy. It is a strong grower in almost any soil and does well in shaded places. It withstands shearing and may be clipped into artificial forms. When so treated, they are generally used in the formal garden or for producing similar effects elsewhere about the lawn. The smaller sizes are also planted for hedges, along walks, around cemetery lots or wherever a plant of this quality is desired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1 ¼ ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$56 00
1 ½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	20 00	180 00
2 to 2 ½ ft.....	3 50	31 00	285 00

Globe Shape. Closely clipped symmetrical specimens of globular outline suitable for formal effects or for vases.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1 ¼ ft. x 1 to 1 ¼ ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
1 ¼ to 1 ½ ft. x 1 ¼ to 1 ½ ft.....	5 00	40 00

Pyramidal Form. Excellent specimens trained to a regular pyramidal shape.

	Each	Per 10
2 ½ to 3 ft.....	\$4 00	\$32 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 50	50 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50	65 00
5 to 6 ft.....	15 00	135 00

Standards. Trimmed to tree shape. The compact and symmetrical globular heads above a smooth, straight stem make a most artistic effect for use in vases and for formal gardens.

	Each	Per 10
1 ½ to 2 ft. stem; 18 to 24 in. head..	\$6 00	\$50 00
2 ½ to 3 ft. stem; 15 to 18 in. head..	9 00	

var. Myrtifolium. A fine variety of erect habit, with narrow, pointed leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1 ¼ ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00



Azalea Narcissiflora listed opposite column. A rare and beautiful flowering shrub.



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS



A planting of Evergreen Shrubs on a lawn in Montclair, N. J., where our stock has been extensively used. Evergreen Shrubs make some of the most beautiful plantings because of the variation in the foliage which is always interesting.
Edmund Brown, Landscape Architect.

Calluna

Calluna Vulgaris; var. Alba. Similar in form to the Scotch Heather. Has very small green leaves which cling closely to the branches. This variety has white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 5 in.....	\$0 35	\$2 75	\$22 50
6 to 8 in.....	50	4 00	35 00

var. Searlei. A white flowering form that blooms a little later than the Scotch Heather.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 6 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00

Cotoneaster

Prostrate Cotoneaster. COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. A low shrub with spreading branches bearing small pink flowers and red fruit. One of the most effective fruiting evergreen shrubs for rockeries. Beautiful, dark green foliage that is retained during the Winter.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. spread	\$1 15	8 50

Small-leaved Cotoneaster; var. MICROPHYLLA. A small, low-growing shrub, densely branched with narrow, shining leaves and white flowers, which are usually solitary. Bright red fruit that persists until Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1¼ ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$32 50
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	75	6 00	45 00

Daphne: Garland Flower

Daphne cneorum. A low, prostrate evergreen plant, with small pink, fragrant flowers in May and occasionally later. (R) "Thulite Pink."

	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 in.....	\$1 50	\$13 50

Euonymus

Erect growing evergreen shrub with broad, glossy leaves. Grows in sunny or partially shaded places, but north of Philadelphia these varieties are hardy only in sheltered positions. For the deciduous species see under Shrubs; for climbing species see under Vines.

Japanese Euonymus. EUONYMUS JAPONICA. An erect form with glossy green foliage and bright green bark. Splendid for adding variety to a mixed planting of evergreens. Also suited for hedging.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1¼ ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	75	6 00	50 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 25	10 00	75 00

Silver Euonymus; var. ARGENTEA. Leaves beautifully variegated with silvery white markings. Splendid for producing color contrasts in evergreen plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$90 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00	25 00	

Ilex: The Hollies

English Holly. ILEX AQUIFOLIUM; var. LAURIFOLIA. Has glossy green leaves with few spines. Leaves are ovate in form.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$5 00	\$45 00

Japanese Holly. ILEX CRENATA. Small, dark, attractive leaves. It withstands shearing and may be trained into any desired form. Splendidly suited for seashore planting. Not dependably hardy north of New York City, but a splendid plant where it can be safely used.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$1 65	\$13 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 35	20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 50	60 00



Transplanting Evergreens. The costly process that accounts in a large measure for the wide variation in prices of nursery stock. As results depend largely on the root systems that a plant has, it is obviously true that trees which have been most frequently transplanted and usually cost the most are the cheapest in the long run, for they transplant with great safety and grow better.

Winter Berry. ILEX GLABRA; *syn.* PRINOS GLABRA. Fruit black. A bushy evergreen shrub which is native here.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$2 65	\$23 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50	30 00

American Holly. ILEX OPACA. A fine, broad-leaved evergreen tree, familiarly known as Christmas Holly. Grows as far north as Boston. The dark green foliage and bright red berries present an agreeable contrast.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	\$16 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00	37 50
3 to 4 ft.....	6 25	57 50
4 to 5 ft.....	8 00	75 00

Kalmia: Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia. Bushy shrubs, with oblong leaves, which are always fresh and glossy, making possible charming foliage effects and cheery landscapes at all seasons. In early Spring they bloom profusely. The delicate pink buds, beautiful in themselves, open in large corymbs of pink and white flowers. They are useful for massing with rhododendrons or by themselves. When used either way, as an undergrowth in woodlands, they produce splendid natural landscapes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	\$16 00	\$150 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50	20 00	

Ledum

Labrador Tea. LEDUM LATIFOLIUM. Very hardy, low, bushy shrub. White flowers in early Summer. Leaves fragrant when bruised.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00

Leucothœ

Leucothœ Catesbæi; *syn.* ANDROMEDA CATESBAEI. DROOPING ANDROMEDA. A valuable small shrub for shady places and wild effects. The long leathery leaves assume a beautiful bronze color in Autumn. In early Spring drooping clusters of small, fragrant, white, wax-like flowers add to its beauty.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$135 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 25	20 00	

Mahonia

Holly-leaved Mahonia. MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA. Native along the Pacific Coast, but does well here with slight protection. Handsome prickly foliage that is a deep, glossy green in Spring and turns to a bright bronze color in Winter. Its good qualities commend it for many places, especially for planting in connection with Azalea Amoena, with which it produces an agreeable contrast in foliage effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 35	10 00	80 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 00	17 50	

Japanese Mahonia. MAHONIA JAPONICA. A beautiful plant, but not dependably hardy north of Philadelphia. Large compound leaves that are dark green and produce a beautiful contrast with other evergreens. It has an additional value in the yellow flowers that appear in long racemes early in the Spring.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 60	\$13 50
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	22 50

This catalog leaves nothing to the purchaser's imagination about the size of the stock we propose furnishing at the prices given. Some nursery catalogs do. Isn't it safer to buy where you know just what you are going to get for the money you have to spend?



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS



A planting of Rhododendrons and Azaleas supplied from our Nurseries. Note that instead of being turned at the corner of the house the planting is extended out into the lawn.

Rhododendrons

EXPERIENCE has proven that many Rhododendrons are hardy as far north as Boston. No flowers are more gorgeous than these grand shrubs when they are all aglow with their great masses of bloom. Not only are the flowers attractive, but the heavy, shiny, green leaves enliven the landscape even in Winter.

Rhododendrons do well in most soils free from limestone, and to obtain success with them no such expensive methods of preparing the ground are required as are sometimes advocated, though they willingly respond to such treatment. In Summer a light mulch of cut grass retains the moisture, and in Winter a heavier mulch of leaves protects the roots, and frequently a slight covering is required to shelter the flower buds and foliage. After each flowering season remove the seed pods so as to throw the strength into the formation of flower buds for the next season.

Hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons

The gorgeous display that this class of plants makes in May is known to most persons. The color in the flowers of the different varieties ranges from white through shades of pink to brilliant red and approaches blue in some of the purple tones. We offer for Spring delivery the following varieties. It is possible, however, that early sales may break our assortment, so it is advisable that purchasers name a second choice or simply state the color desired.

Sizes and Prices of Hybrid Rhododendrons.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 00	\$150 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	30 00	250 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 50	50 00	450 00
3 to 4 ft.....	10 00	75 00	

List of Varieties

White

Album Elegans. Flower medium size, flushed with pink.

Boule de Neige. Large clusters. Pure white.

Catawbiense alba. Large flowers, in full heads. Pale pink fading to white.

Delicatissima. Medium size. White touched with delicate rose pink.

Lilac

Everestianum. Large clusters. A deep, clear lilac. Very attractive. (R). "Pale Rose Purple."

Roseum Elegans. A pinkish lilac. (R). "Mallow Pink."

Pink

Abraham Lincoln. Medium sized to large. A deep rose-pink. (R). "Tyrian Pink."

Album Novum. Pale lilac-pink. (R). Paler than "Phlox Pink."

Charles Bagley. Flowers and clusters very large. Cerise but showy and beautiful. (R). "Mallow Purple."

Edward S. Rand. Large flowers. (R). "Rose Color" approaching red.

H. H. Hunnewell. Extremely large flowers in immense cluster. (R). "Rose Color."

Lady Armstrong. Large. A deep and brilliant pink. (R). "Tyrian Pink."

Lady Claremont. Similar to but deeper than Lady Armstrong. (R). "Rose Color."

Lady Grey Edgerton. Large, silvery pink flowers.

Red

Atrosanguineum. Dark garnet. (R). Approaching "Amaranth Purple."

Caractacus. Large. Shading between (R) "Rose Color" and "Amaranth Purple."

Charles Dickens. Early, large "Rose Red," (R) "Tyrian Rose."

General Grant. Medium size. Light violet-red. (R). Lighter than "Amaranth Purple."

H. W. Sargent. Immense clusters of a light rose-red. (R). "Pomegranate Purple."

Kettledrum. Large and showy. Between a deep pink and light rose-red. (R). Lighter than "Pomegranate Purple."

Mrs. Milner. Very large. Color a brilliant (R) "Tyrian Rose." Suggests that of a Jack Rose.

Rhododendrons are good for shady places.



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Dwarf Rhododendrons

Low-growing plants valuable for planting in front of beds of Rhododendrons and Azaleas.

Hirsutum. A species from the Swiss Alps. Flowers a deep rose-pink. (R). "Rose Color."

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1 1/4 ft.....	\$1 75	\$16 00

Myrtifolium. MYRTLE-LEAVED RHODODENDRON. Beautiful, small pink flowers. (R). "Mallow Pink." A compact grower with good dark green leaves.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1 1/4 ft.....	\$1 75	\$16 00

Wilsonianum. Light pink flowers. (R). "Mallow Pink." A dwarf, dense form, with splendid foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$2 40	\$21 00

Native Rhododendrons

Rhododendron Catawbiense. One of the native Rhododendrons indigenous to the Alleghany Mountains. It is perfectly hardy and one of the best of all Rhododendrons. They bloom in the late Spring and are a pinkish lilac in color. (R). "Mauvette."

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	4 50	40 00

Rhododendron Maximum. A native shrub that is beautiful among our mountainous regions in June and July, when its great white or (R) "Rose Pink" flower masses appear in full bloom along the roadsides or on banks of streams. For covering banks, for groups or masses in shady situations, as an undergrowth in wooded places or for planting beside drives and paths, nothing is more attractive.

		Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	Nursery grown	\$2 60	\$23 00
3 to 4 ft.		3 50	27 00
4 to 5 ft.		5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.		7 50	60 00
6 to 7 ft.		10 00	90 00

Prunus

English Laurel. PRUNUS SCHIPKAENSIS ZABELIANA. A bush or small tree sometimes reaching 10 feet. This variety is hardy as far north as New York, but should be protected from severe winds.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$2 75	\$22 50

Yucca Filamentosa: Adam's Needle

In June and July it sends up tall stalks laden with ivory-white flowers. Desirable alone or in shrubbery and herbaceous borders. Grows well most anywhere and endures dry, sandy soils where little else will grow. The flowers come after most other Evergreen Shrubs have finished blooming. This gives them an additional value for extending the season. The evergreen foliage harmonizes well with other Broad-leaved Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/2 to 2 ft. clumps.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$45 00
2 to 2 1/2 ft. clumps.....	1 00	7 50	60 00

If in doubt what to plant, ask us.

Osmanthus

Osmanthus aquifolium. An attractive evergreen shrub with stiff, prickly foliage. Will grow in either sunlight or shade, but is not dependably hardy north of Philadelphia. In appearance it resembles very much the English Holly (Ilex Aquifolia).

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$1 35	\$10 00	\$90 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	22 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	32 50	

Pieris

Pieris floribunda; *syn.* ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA. A low-growing plant, with myrtle-like foliage and tiny pure white flowers that resemble sprays of Lily-of-the-Valley and appear in early Spring.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$2 75	\$26 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	3 50	32 50

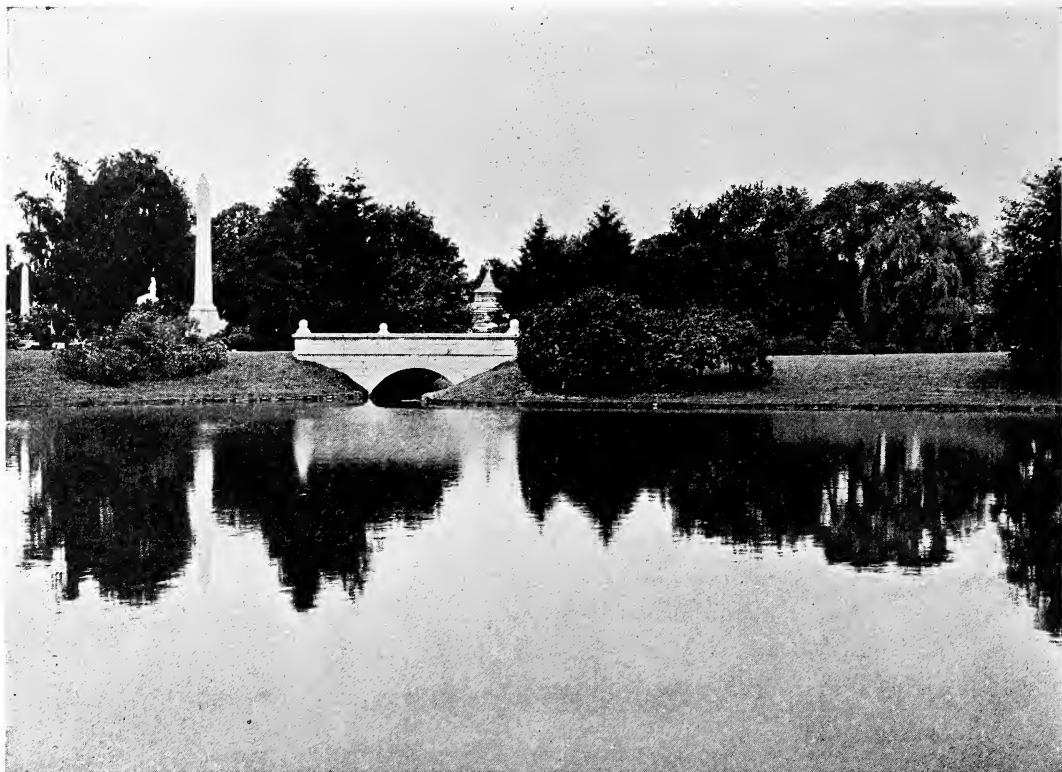
P. Japonica. A beautiful low shrub, with drooping racemes of small, white, wax-like flowers in May and June. A desirable plant at the front of groups of broad-leaved evergreens or in shaded places.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$2 75	\$22 50



Yucca or Adam's Needle. A plant of tropical appearance that flowers in early Summer. It is well adapted for planting in colonies or among shrubbery or perennial borders.

Trees and shrubbery increase in beauty and value with each season's growth.



View in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City, where Moons' trees have been extensively used.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES

SHADE trees are of universal appreciation and of almost as great applicability. They are in demand for both city and country. Certain street trees in Paris and Berlin, for instance, are of world renown and help to invite to these places many an American traveler. Our cities can be made just as beautiful with your co-operation. The initial cost of trees is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring. In the assortment that we have listed will be found the varieties best adapted for street and avenue planting.

Trees can also be used as a background for other ornamental plantings, as screens for objectionable views, or closely planted on steep hillsides to prevent erosion.

Of course their value for decorating the lawn must not be overlooked, and in the assortment that follows will be found species of rapid growth to produce quick effects; those with gorgeous and showy flowers and brilliant Autumnal leaves; kinds with graceful, weeping habit; large and dwarf-growing sorts; in fact, something suitable for "Every Place and Purpose."

All have been grown with care to make them straight, stocky, well-headed and supplied with fibrous roots. They have been frequently transplanted, and are prepared for moving.

"Var." indicates a variety of the last-mentioned species.

That the unacquainted may have an idea of the height to which each tree may be expected to grow we have marked the varieties as follows: (L) designates trees growing to 60 feet or over at maturity; (M) from 30 to 60 feet; (S) 20 to 30 feet; (D) 10 to 20 feet; (VD) less than 10 feet.



Acer. The Maples

THIS most popular group of shade trees is hardy, vigorous, easily transplanted, regular in outline and beautiful in leaf. In Autumnal coloring we find the Maples ranking first among the large assortment of shade trees. As a family, they vary greatly in their adaptability; the following descriptions of each sort tells briefly the purposes for which each is best suited.

In addition to the standard varieties, we also offer several new kinds that will make interesting specimens of value on most any lawn. Generally speaking, these trees grow easily and require very little care and attention.

European Cork Maple. ACER CAMPESTRIS. (M). A fine, low, bushy tree to use for screening purposes. Valuable for planting on high, dry ground. Stands shearing well and for this reason is useful where a tall deciduous hedge is desired.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft. } Low branched and bushy.	\$5 00	\$60 00
10 to 12 ft. }	7 00	
12 to 14 ft. }	9 00	

Silver Maple. ACER DASYCARPUM; *syn.* SACCHARINUM. (L). A most reliable grower in all sections, and matures so rapidly that it is sought for quick effects. The leaves are deeply cut and their silvery under-surface is beautifully displayed. A good tree to plant in damp soil.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 60	\$30 00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in....	75	5 00	42 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in....	1 00	7 25	60 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in....	1 25	10 00	85 00
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in....	1 75	14 00	115 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	2 50	20 00	150 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in....	3 50	32 50	
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in....	6 50		

Weir's Cut-leaved Silver Maple; VAR. WEIRI LACINIATUM. (M). The leaves are cut more deeply than those of its parent, the Silver Maple. It grows more rapidly and is distinguishable by its slender branches that droop gracefully. A desirable quick-growing lawn tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in....	\$1 50	\$11 00	\$85 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in....	2 00	16 00	
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in....	2 50	22 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	3 50		

Red Colchicum Maple. ACER LEATUM; VAR. RUBRUM; *syn.* COLCHICUM RUBRUM. (M). A rare, medium-sized tree that is bright red as the new leaves unfurl. The young twigs are also red and attractive in Winter.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 35	\$11 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in....	2 50	22 50
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in....	5 50	50 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in....	8 50	75 00
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 in., very bushy,	16 00	

Sycamore Maple. ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS. (M). A handsome tree that grows quickly, forming a spreading, open head and having large, dark green leaves. Save for the darker color of the leaves, its habit and uses are similar to the Norway Maple.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in....	2 00	16 00	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in....	2 75	23 50	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	4 00	33 50	

Ash-leaved Maple, or Box Elder. ACER NEGUNDO. (M). A rapid-growing tree of irregular spreading form, whose leaves resemble those of the Ash. Grows well in exposed positions, dry and barren soils. Although this tree has been used more generally perhaps in the Central West, where it grows under adverse conditions, there are many places here where it can be planted to advantage—particularly in poor soil where an inexpensive tree is desired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in....	\$1 25	\$9 00	\$70 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in....	1 75	15 00	120 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	2 50	20 00	
16 to 18 ft., 2½ to 3 in....	4 00	32 50	
18 to 20 ft., 3 to 4 in....	6 50	55 00	

Nearly all varieties of shade trees can be safely planted during the Autumn season of October and November.



A Sugar Maple on the lawn of the Curtis estate, near Philadelphia, that was supplied by us about ten years ago. The straight, vigorous stock that we are offering may be expected to make just such specimens as this. For sizes and prices, see page 36.



M O O N ' S T R E E S



This realty development took time by the forelock and planted trees long before the houses were built. Think how this foresight enhanced the value of this property! If you were going to build, wouldn't you be attracted to a place like this? The trees are Norway Maples that were originally furnished by us.

Norway Maple

ACER PLATANOIDES. (M). A handsome tree, forming a wide, rounded head of spreading branches, and having broad, deep green leaves. Strong, compact and vigorous. It is one of the best ornamental trees, and is popular in all lawn, park, cemetery and street plantings. For the latter purpose it is considered by many of the best authorities to be one of the most valuable trees, as it will grow satisfactorily under city conditions.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	1 75	15 00	135 00
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	2 00	17 50	160 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2¼ in.	2 50	22 50	200 00
14 to 16 ft., 2¼ to 2½ in.	3 00	27 50	250 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	37 50	340 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 3½ in.	5 00	45 00	400 00
16 to 18 ft., 3½ to 4 in.	7 50	60 00	500 00
18 to 20 ft., 4 to 4½ in.	12 50	100 00	
18 to 20 ft., 4½ to 5 in.	20 00	175 00	
20 to 25 ft., 5 to 6 in.	32 50	275 00	

Globe Norway Maple. ACER PLATANOIDES. VAR. GLOBOSA. (D). A round-headed form of compact growth. With occasional trimming it produces a symmetrical effect. Useful for formal planting rather than for shade.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft. stems; 1½ to 2 ft. head,	\$3 00	\$25 00
6 to 8 ft. stems; 2 to 2½ ft. head,	4 00	35 00
6 to 8 ft. stems; 3 to 4 ft. head,	10 00	85 00
6 to 8 ft. stems; 4 to 5 ft. head,	12 50	100 00

Purple Norway Maple; VAR. SCHWEDLERI. (M). The new leaves are red or purplish, and later turn to green. This coloring, although possibly somewhat unnatural, gives the tree an individuality in the Spring season that commends it as an ornamental tree of value. Its nature of growth and many good qualities are much the same as the Norway Maple.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	\$2 75	\$23 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	4 00	35 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	6 00	55 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	7 50	70 00

Red, or Scarlet Maple. ACER RUBRUM. (M). A native species, with fine, rounded head; beautiful red blossoms and fruits in Spring; gorgeous Autumnal foliage. Thrives in low or damp places.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$2 00	\$17 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	2 75	22 50
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	3 25	30 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	4 00	36 00

Sugar, or Rock Maple

Acer Saccharum. (L). Much used for shade on lawns and public parks. Also suited for street planting in suburban localities. Being naturally somewhat higher headed than the Norway Maple many people prefer it to that variety. It is this maple whose leaves in the Fall turn to such brilliant shades of orange and crimson. Is found growing naturally throughout the eastern United States where in some sections the sap of the trees is used for maple sugar. It was in the heart of the "Berks-shires" that the early settlers learned the art of maple sugar making from the Indians.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 50	12 50	100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	1 75	15 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	2 25	20 00	175 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	25 00	225 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 50	40 00	

Siberian Maple. ACER TATARICUM; VAR. GIN-NALA. (D). A shrubby tree, with handsome leaves that turn a beautiful red in early Autumn. It is very useful for foliage effects, and splendid for mass and bank plantings. Individually it makes a neat little tree. A strong grower and perfectly hardy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft. {	\$1 00	\$7 50	
6 to 8 ft. { Extra bushy and fine }	1 25	10 00	\$75 00

The Sugar Maple is one of the best and most useful shade trees.



Japanese Maples



Specimen of Green Japanese Maple. The Red-leaved form is similar in outline and equally hardy, and desired by those who prefer the red foliage.

Foliage of Japanese Maples. No. 1, Cut-leaved Red Japan Maple; No. 2, Green Japanese Maple and Red-leaved Japan Maple; No. 3, Golden-leaved Japanese Maple.

Japanese Maples endure partial shade; plant them freely in such places.

CHARMING and distinctive effects are possible with these choice little trees that have such a variation of foliage. The Autumn tints are striking. Being of small size, the plants may be used where space is limited; especially adapted for planting in front of evergreen borders, in groups for color effects, or individually in prominent places; they are hardy in all but the coldest sections, transplant easily and are attractive even when quite small. The fact that they will grow in partially shaded places makes them still more valuable.

Japanese Maple. ACER JAPONICUM. (D). This variety makes a handsome spreading plant which is valuable for specimen planting. The leaves are light green in color and very attractive in form.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 ft.....	\$2 25	\$20 00

Acer Japonicum; var. Filicifolium. (D). Of spreading nature and irregular outline. Its principal beauty is in the delicately cut green leaves, which are very attractive.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft.....	10 00	
6 to 7 ft.....	15 00	

Green Japanese Maple. ACER PALMATUM. (D). This is the parent of all the following varieties. It is the tallest and most hardy variety. It has bright foliage in Spring and Summer, and in Fall the leaves are often of different shades, some scarlet, some yellow and some of both shades combined.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$6 00	\$50 00
6 to 7 ft.....	10 00	80 00
7 to 8 ft.....	15 00	120 00

Red Leaf Japan Maple; VAR. ATROPURPUREUM. (D). This is the red-leaved Japan Maple which is so popular for lawn planting. Although the coloring of the foliage is very noticeable in early Spring, it changes more or less to green as the season advances. After the trees become thoroughly established their color is more permanent.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft., bushy.....	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50	60 00

Cut Leaf Red Japan Maple; VAR. ATROPURPUREUM DISSECTUM. (VD). Low, spreading habit, with a somewhat weeping tendency. Dark red leaves which are as deeply and delicately cut as a fern.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00	55 00
3 to 4 ft.....	10 00	

Golden-leaved Japanese Maple; VAR. AU-REUM. (VD). A distinct and desirable sort of upright open habit. The only variety with foliage of this color and one of the few Japan Maples with leaves that are not deeply divided.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	30 00	\$250 00

At the back part of this book are suggestive lists of varieties for special uses and different conditions.



M O O N ' S T R E E S

ACER PALMATUM—Continued.

var. Dissectum. A very dwarf spreading form with delicately cut foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	

var. Oshu-beni. Red leaves delicately cut.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	35 00
7 to 8 ft.....	16 00	

var. Reticulatum. (VD). Green leaves mottled with pink and white. A compact growing variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50

var. Roseum Marginatum. (VD). As the name implies, the leaves of this variety are margined with delicate pink. An attractive, rather dwarf variety.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50

var. Rubrum. (D). The leaves are deep red and the color possibly retained better than the more common red-leaved variety.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00	\$35 00

var. Scolopendifolium Rubrum. Red foliage deeply cut.

	Each	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	

var. Versicolor. Leaves continuously tinted with pink and white.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$7 50	\$60 00

Ailanthus

Chinese Sumac, Tree of Heaven. AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA. (M). The hardships this tree endures have brought it into greater prominence as a tree for planting in built-up places in cities. It is a rapid-growing tree with feathery foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in...	\$1 15	\$8 50	\$65 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in...	1 50	12 50	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in...	2 00	16 00	



White-flowering Horse Chestnut, one of the most showy flowering trees, is shown to the right of the walk. The trees we offer above are of excellent quality.

Aesculus: Horse Chestnut

Red-flowering Horse Chestnut. AESCULUS CARNEA; *syn.* RUBICUNDA. (M). Valued principally for the color of its flowers, which vary in tone from scarlet to red.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	3 00	27 50

Ohio Buckeye. AESCULUS GLABRA. (M). Grows naturally throughout the state of Ohio, which has been named the "Buckeye State," after this tree, which characterizes the landscape there. A large tree with spreading branches. Large compound leaves which retain their green color better than the European species. Yellow flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$125 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	2 10	19 00	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in..	2 40	21 00	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in..	3 60	30 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in..	5 00		

White-flowering European Horse Chestnut. AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM. (M). Ornamental trees for shade and avenues. In May quantities of beautiful spikes of white flowers appear from among the deep green foliage. Frequently the leaves of this type seem to burn or brown during the Summer; it has been found that they are not so apt to do so when the trees are planted in locations with rather moist soil. See illustration on this page.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00
6 to 8 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	1 50	12 50	100 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in..	2 00	15 00	125 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in..	3 00	25 00	200 00
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in..	4 00	35 00	300 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in..	6 00	50 00	450 00
12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5 in..	10 00	80 00	

Double White-flowering Horse Chestnut; VAR.

ALBA FLORE PLENO. (M). One of the best flowering shade trees. Its general appearance and nature of growth are the same as the common Horse Chestnut.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 65	\$13 75
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in..	6 00	
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in..	9 00	

Yellow Buckeye. AESCULUS OCTANDRA; *syn.* FLAVA. (M). A beautiful tree, producing yellow flowers in long panicles. The leaves are less apt to "brown" during dry Summer weather.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	3 50	30 00
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	4 50	40 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	7 00	62 50
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	12 00	100 00



Betula. The Birches

THE Birches are distinguished for their elegant, graceful appearance, slender branches, light airy foliage, and for the silvery white bark of some of the species. They endure a wide range of climatic conditions, and thrive not only in moist locations, but do well even in high, dry or stony places. Are good for natural plantings, also for lawn trees. The white-barked varieties make splendid contrasts when planted in connection with evergreens.

European White Birch. BETULA ALBA. (M). A quick-growing tree that after a few years assumes a somewhat pendulous nature. The white bark, which is more conspicuous in older trees, is a dainty touch to the surrounding greens of the landscape.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	1 50	12 50	\$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	2 00	17 50	125 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	3 50	25 00	200 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	5 00	42 50	350 00

Pyramidal White Birch; VAR. FASTIGIATA. (M). Of slender, erect habit, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and quite rare.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 25	\$21 00
8 to 10 ft.....	3 00	27 50

Weeping Cut-leaved White Birch; VAR. LACINIATA PENDULA. (M). At an early age this tree acquires a very graceful, drooping habit and silvery white bark. The foliage is deeply and delicately cut. Although rather hard to transplant, this tree is worthy of the difficulties experienced in establishing it.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00	\$16 50
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in.....	2 50	22 50

var. Pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. (S). An odd, attractive tree, with singular, contorted branches.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.....	\$4 00

Yellow Birch. BETULA LUTEA. (L). A shapely, handsome lawn tree, with bronze-colored bark. It is a strong, robust, forest native, suited for landscape planting in almost all locations.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	4 00	35 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	5 00	45 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	7 50	65 00

Red Birch. BETULA NIGRA; *syn.* RUBRA. (L). The familiar Birch with torn and ragged bark that can often be seen along the banks of streams. It is a graceful, moisture-loving tree that should be in all lowland plantings. A native species that is splendid for natural effects.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	7 50

Paper, or Canoe Birch. BETULA Papyrifera. (L). A very ornamental native tree with pendulous branches and was probably the bark of this tree which the Indians used in making their water craft.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	1 75	12 50	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in..	3 00	25 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in..	4 50	40 00	
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in..	6 00	50 00	



The Winter aspect of the White Birch is even more remarkable than in Summer, because the striking white bark shows out more conspicuously. Especially does White Birch show to advantage when planted among Evergreens. For prices and sizes see opposite column.

American White Birch. BETULA POPULIFOLIA. (M). A familiar native forest tree that is very ornamental and valuable for landscape planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 35	\$11 00	\$85 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	2 00	16 00	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in..	3 00	25 00	
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in..	6 00		

All prices are subject to change without notice. This is made necessary by unsettled business conditions that affect the cost of materials that we are obliged to buy for operating our business and also by fluctuations in the prevailing wage rate.



A planting of Chinese Catalpa. The larger sizes listed below will quickly give a similar effect.

The Catalpas

THESE are all effective, tropical-looking lawn trees that flower showingly in July. Their leaves are large, glossy and heart-shaped. The long beans of some of the varieties are odd and interesting. They do well in exposed situations and meager soils. Popular in commercial and ornamental plantings. The Catalpas grow rapidly, giving quick results. As an ornamental flowering tree for Midsummer they are much admired.

Chinese, or Umbrella Catalpa

Catalpa Bungei. (D). This is the dwarf, round-headed tree frequently seen and so much admired. It gives the best results when used to produce formal effects. The globular head can be kept more compact and symmetrical by frequent trimming.

	Each	Per 10
Heads 1½ to 2 ft. in diameter, tree form	\$2 25	\$20 00
Heads 2 to 2½ ft. in diameter, tree form	3 00	25 00
Heads 2½ to 3 ft. in diameter, tree form	4 00	32 50
Heads 3 to 4 ft. in diameter, tree form	6 00	50 00
Heads 4 to 5 ft. in diameter, tree form	10 00	90 00
Heads 5 to 6 ft. in diameter, tree form	15 00	

Bush Form of the Chinese or Umbrella Catalpa. These Chinese Catalpas are bushy from the ground, instead of being tree shape.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft. spread	\$5 00	\$45 00
5 to 6 ft. spread	7 50	

Western Catalpa. CATALPA SPECIOSA. (M). June. Its strong, quick-growing habit and ability to thrive in dry or moist soils make it desirable for lawn planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	1 15	8 50	65 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	1 75	15 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	3 00	25 00	200 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	4 00	35 00	300 00
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in.	7 50	60 00	



M O O N ' S T R E E S

Carpinus. Hornbeam

THESE medium-sized trees, resembling the Beech, are valuable for shady places, as undergrowth or for other natural effects. Both species are remarkably free from attacks of insects. The leaves are tenacious, remaining until Winter, making them well suited for many plantings, particularly screens and hedges. The fact that they stand close pruning without injury to the tree makes them desirable for formal work.

American Hornbeam. *CARPINUS AMERICANA*; *syn. CAROLINIANA.* (S). A small tree or shrub. Will thrive in almost any soil and has good Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 35	\$11 50	
6 to 8 ft.....	2 00	16 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	2 50	20 00	
10 to 12 ft.....	3 00	25 00	\$200 00

Cerasus

The Flowering Cherries

In the Spring these trees are buried under a wealth of bloom which is strung along the branches. All the stories of the regard for cherry blossoms by the Japanese seem probable when one sees one of these little flowering cherry trees a mass of delicate bloom. In addition to the flowers, the young wood of many varieties is noted for its beautiful bark.

Double White flowering Cherry. *CERASUS AVIUM*; *VAR. ALBA FLORE-PLENO.* (M). Numerous white flowers conceal the branches in May. One of the most attractive flowering trees.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 00	\$16 00
6 to 8 ft.....	2 50	20 00

What is more to be desired on a hot summer day than to get in the shade of a tree?



Japanese Weeping Cherry. A most conspicuous tree with multitudes of pink flowers in the leafless landscape of early Spring.



Everyone enjoys the flowers of the Japanese Pink-flowering Cherry, and it's a tree that can be grown on any lawn.

Japanese Pink-flowering Cherry. *Cerasus Sieboldi Rosea.* (S). A form which has beautiful white flowers which are tinged with pink. They are borne in clusters along the branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$160 00

Double Pink-flowering Cherry. *CERASUS AVIUM*; *VAR. ROSEA PLENA.* A beautiful pink flowering form of the above.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00

Japanese Weeping Cherry. *CERASUS JAPONICA*; *VAR. ROSEA PENDULA.* (D). Makes a beautiful lawn specimen, and is so small that it can be used in very limited areas. The drooping branches almost touch the ground, and when, in May, they are clothed with innumerable delicate pink flowers, there is nothing that surpasses its beauty.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 ft. stems; 1 yr. heads ..	\$2 00	\$18 00
5 to 6 ft. stems; 2 yr. heads ..	3 00	27 50

Cerasus James H. Veitch. (S). Beautiful rose-pink flowers are produced in great profusion during early Spring.

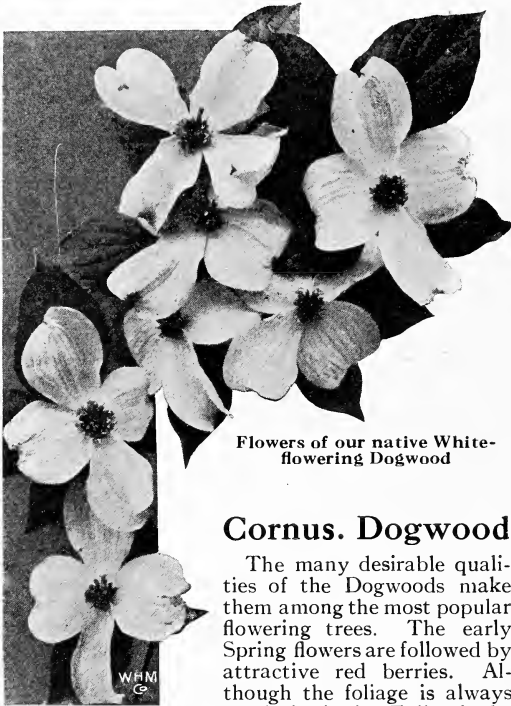
	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$2 25	\$20 00

Common Wild Bird, or Pin Cherry. *CERASUS PENNSYLVANICA.* (M). Suited to rocky, sandy and poor soils. White flowers and bright red fruits that attract birds.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 25	\$9 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in	1 75	15 00
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in	4 75	42 00

Cerasus Sargentii; *syn. PRUNUS SARGENTII.* (L.) A tree of great ornamental value. Hardy in New York and Massachusetts. Bears a profusion of broad, pinkish-white flowers in early Spring.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50



Flowers of our native White-flowering Dogwood

Cornus. Dogwood

The many desirable qualities of the Dogwoods make them among the most popular flowering trees. The early Spring flowers are followed by attractive red berries. Although the foliage is always good, it is in Fall of the

year that it colors up to such brilliant shades of scarlet. There are several Shrubs listed under this name in the Shrub Chapter.

White Dogwood. CORNUS FLORIDA. (D). The white petaled flowers cover the trees in early Spring. They are indifferent to most insect pests and will thrive in moist as well as dry ground.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50	

var. Pendula.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 60	\$13 50

Red or Pink-flowering Dogwood; VAR. RUBRA. (D). Similar to white variety but of a beautiful shade of pink.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. {	\$1 35	\$11 00
3 to 4 ft. { Especially choice stock }	2 00	17 50
4 to 5 ft. }	2 75	22 50

Japanese Dogwood. CORNUS KOUSA. (D). In many respects similar to our native variety. Valuable because it blooms in June or July when few other plants are in blossom. Its flowers seem unusually attractive because of the background of beautiful foliage.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 75	\$22 50
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50	

Diospyros

Persimmon. DIOSPYROS VIRGINICA. (S). An ornamental tree with shining foliage. Thrives in nearly any soil. Forms a shapely, round-headed tree. Fruit is luscious when fully ripe.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 25	\$9 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	2 00	16 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.....	2 50	20 00

Celtis

Celtis Occidentalis. NETTLE TREE, OR HACK-BERRY. (L). A highly ornamental native tree that is similar to the Elm. Characteristic bunches of little twigs, like birds' nests, are conspicuous among the leafless branches of Winter. The value of this tree is most realized in the Southern States, where it has proven most popular and desirable for street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in...	2 00	16 00	

Cercidiphyllum

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. KADSURA TREE. (S). An ornamental, hardy, compact tree of pyramidal form. It is a rapid-growing tree, thriving in moist fertile soil. It is one of the most beautiful of the recent introductions from Japan, both in its form and foliage.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	3 00	25 00

Cladrastis

Yellow Wood. CLADRASTIS TINCTORIA; *syn.* VIRGILIA LUTEA. (M). A pretty tree, with smooth, light bark and graceful branches, that bear drooping racemes of sweet-scented white Wistaria-like flowers in June.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	3 00	25 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	6 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	7 50	



This represents the general appearance and quality of the stock of *Fagus Sylvatica* and variety *Purpurea* listed on page 43.



M O O N ' S T R E E S



Notice the picturesque and appealing charm of these Purple Beech. There is a grandeur about them that only a Beech can give. This row of trees was planted by the late Mahlon Moon about 1860. A secluded spot like this would add interest to many lawns.

Fagus. The Beeches

THESE are among the most attractive ornamental trees for lawn or park plantings. They are also useful for high screens or as specimens. Hardy, and rarely subjected to insect ravages. The deep, dark red leaves of the purple varieties, the delicately cut foliage of the Fern-leaved and the grotesqueness of the Weeping Beech are characteristics meriting their more general use. The Beeches, particularly our American variety, rival the Oaks for stately appearance.

American Beech. FAGUS FERRUGINEA; *syn.* ATROPUNICEA. (L). Lofty, spreading tree with clean, close-fitting, smooth, gray bark. Stems slender and of a reddish brown color. Buds, long pointed with many overlapping scales. These worthy old progenitors of the forest are frequently seen throughout the Eastern States and often recognized by the small brown nuts found on the ground.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 50	22 50
6 to 7 ft.....	3 60	33 50
8 to 10 ft.....	6 00	55 00

European Beech. FAGUS SYLVATICA. (L). A compact, long-lived tree. The foliage is dense and darker green than the American Beech. The dead leaves hang on all Winter and make this one of the very best trees for screens to shut off unsightly objects. It is also appropriate for individual planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
6 to 8 ft.....	3 50	30 00	

Fern-leaved Beech; VAR. HETEROPHYLLA. (S). Deep, delicately cut foliage. Develops into a splendid lawn specimen that presents an effect quite different from other trees.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft. { Fine, well- } \$1 75	\$13 75	\$110 00	
4 to 5 ft. { branched trees }	2 25	20 00	150 00

Weeping Beech; VAR. PENDULA. (M). The drooping branches of this tree present a very picturesque effect. In a fully developed tree they look almost like a waterfall.

One of the better types of weeping trees.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
6 to 7 ft.....	3 60	30 00
7 to 8 ft.....	4 75	43 50

Purple, or Copper Beech; VAR. PURPUREA. (M). The beautiful purple foliage of this variety makes it one of the most ornamental trees for individual planting. Useful for producing color contrasts. Of rather slow growth, but in time develops into a fine specimen. The trees we offer are fine and bushy, being branched to the ground.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft. {	\$1 25	\$10 00	
4 to 5 ft. {	2 00	17 50	\$135 00
5 to 6 ft. { Fine, } 2 50	22 50	200 00	
6 to 8 ft. { low-branched, } 5 00	40 00	350 00	
8 to 10 ft. { bushy } 7 50	60 00	500 00	
10 to 12 ft. { trees } 10 00	85 00	700 00	
12 to 14 ft. { }	12 50	100 00	

River's Purple Beech. FAGUS; VAR. RIVERSII. (M). This variety assumes rather more the proportions of a shade tree and is not branched so closely to the ground as most kinds. The best purple-leaved tree for lawn planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 75	15 00	125 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 25	20 00	175 00
6 to 8 ft.....	4 00	35 00	



M O O N ' S T R E E S

Fraxinus: Ash Trees

Quick-growing trees which possess many merits commending them for general planting. Being of a broad, spreading nature makes them better suited, perhaps, for large lawns or park planting. As the shade is not dense, a greensward is more easily maintained under them than some trees, and this has a value in many places.

American White Ash. FRAXINUS ALBA. (L). This grand old native is quick in growth, with massive trunk and broad, spreading limbs. It is valued for timber, shade or street planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$45 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in...	1 25	10 00	75 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in...	1 50	12 50	100 00

Green Ash. FRAXINUS LANCEOLATA; *syn.* VIRIDIS. (M). A native variety of rather open growth.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 85	\$7 00	\$55 00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in...	1 00	7 50	60 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in...	1 25	10 00	75 00

European Ash. FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR. (L). Taller and more rounded than the American, with larger, darker leaves, which remain on the tree late in the Fall. It thrives in moist ground.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in..	1 50	12 50	100 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½ in..	2 00	16 00	135 00
16 to 18 ft., 2½ to 3 in..	3 50	30 00	

Black Ash. FRAXINUS NIGRA; *syn.* SAMBUICIFOLIA. (L). Not so common but similar in many respects and useful for much the same purposes as the White Ash described above.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in..	1 50	12 50	

European Flowering Ash. FRAXINUS ORNUS. (S). A small ornamental tree that bears great masses of fringe-like flowers in June.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	1 75	13 50
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	6 50	55 00

Ginkgo

Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree. GINKGO BILOBA; *syn.* SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA. (M). This tree is remarkable as a deciduous member of the Pine family, with odd-shaped leaves that resemble those of the Maidenhair Fern; but its value lies in the fact that it is immune from the ordinary attacks of insects and withstands so well the unnatural conditions of our cities. It is highly ornamental on lawns or public grounds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$110 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in	2 00	16 50	140 00
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in	2 75	22 50	

Gleditsia: Locusts

Honey Locust. GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS. (M). A hardy native tree with strong thorns. Its neat, attractive habit suits it for lawn planting, and its ability to withstand shearing enables it to be used for strong hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$45 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 00	7 50	60 00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in..	1 25	10 00	75 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	1 75	13 50	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in..	2 00	16 50	

Gymnocladus: Coffee Tree

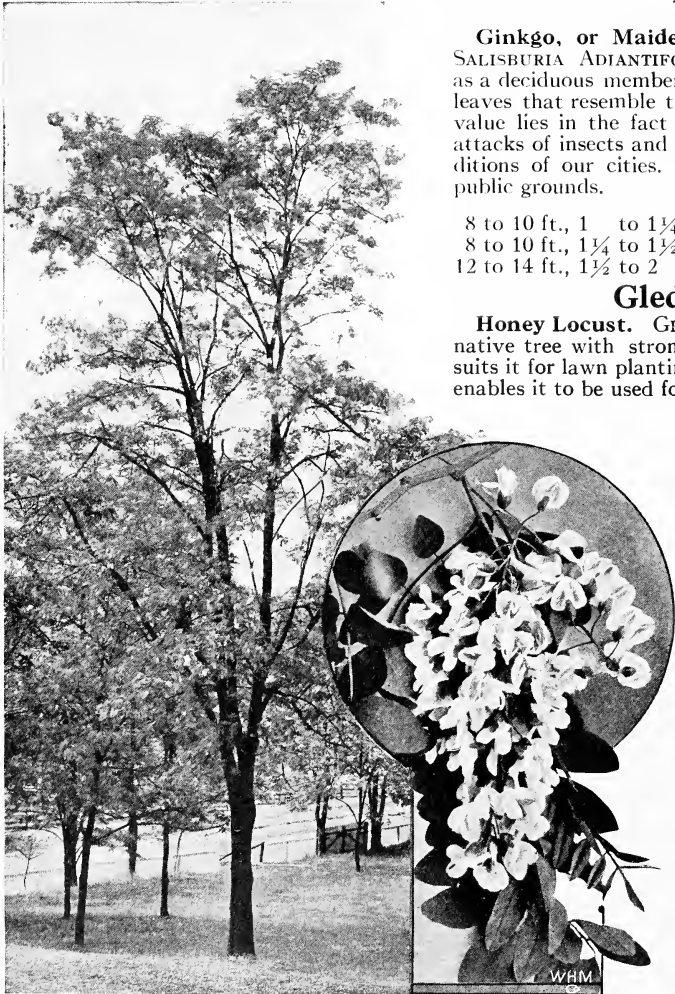
Kentucky Coffee Tree. GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS. (M). A clean, stout shade tree desirable for street and lawn planting. Its odd, tropical-looking foliage is handsome and graceful. It seems immune from disease, and in Winter the blunt, twigless branches give it a unique individuality.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in	1 75	13 75	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in	2 35	20 00	

Hicoria: Hickory

Shagbark Hickory. HICORIA OVATA. (L). A native, narrow-headed, tall-growing tree, excellent for picturesque effects. Valuable for its nuts of unsurpassed quality.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	10 00	



Tree of the Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*); flowers of its first cousin, the Black Locust (*p. 51*).



M O O N ' S T R E E S

Juglans: The Walnuts

Butter Nut. JUGLANS CINERA: (M). The chief value of this tree is the fruiting habit. The nuts, while not borne in great abundance, are much sought.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	\$65 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in...	1 50	12 50	100 00

English Walnut. JUGLANS REGIA. (M). Although it takes several years for this tree to come into bearing, the planter is repaid by the quantities of nuts produced. The trees grow and fruit well in this locality, although they are native abroad.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	7 50

Black Walnut. JUGLANS NIGRA. (M). Our native walnut, which develops into a beautiful tree for lawn and park planting. The nuts of this variety are also of much value. The wood, too, has a commercial value and brings good prices.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
7 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in...	2 00	16 50	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in...	2 50	20 00	

Koelreuteria

Varnish Tree. KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. (S). A tree with showy panicles of yellow flowers in July. Easily grown almost anywhere. Although not valued so much for shade, this little tree does make a beautiful specimen, particularly when used in groups with other flowering trees or in connection with shrubbery.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 75	13 50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	2 00	17 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	2 50	22 50

Larix: Larch

Japan Larch. LARIX LEPTOLEPSIS; *syn.* KAEMPFERII. (M). A fine tree of pyramidal growth. Leaves are narrow, a bluish green. Branches horizontal.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 75	\$13 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 25	20 00
6 to 8 ft.....	3 50	30 00

Liquidambar

Sweet Gum. LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA. (M). A native tree of rapid growth. It is of medium height; is hardy and grows well in either dry or damp soil. Characterized by its corky bark and star-shaped leaves, both of which are different from most other trees and very ornamental.

In Autumn its foliage varies from bright red to the darkest crimson.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	2 50	20 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	3 00	24 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	5 00	42 50
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	7 50	60 00

Liriodendron: Tulip Poplar

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. (L). A grand native tree of rapid growth that does well in most soils. Has clean, smooth bark and spreading branches. The foliage is dark green. It flowers freely in June, producing numerous creamy yellow, fragrant, tulip-like flowers. Spring planting is usually preferred.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	2 75	22 50	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	3 25	27 50	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	4 50	38 50	325 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	7 50	60 00	



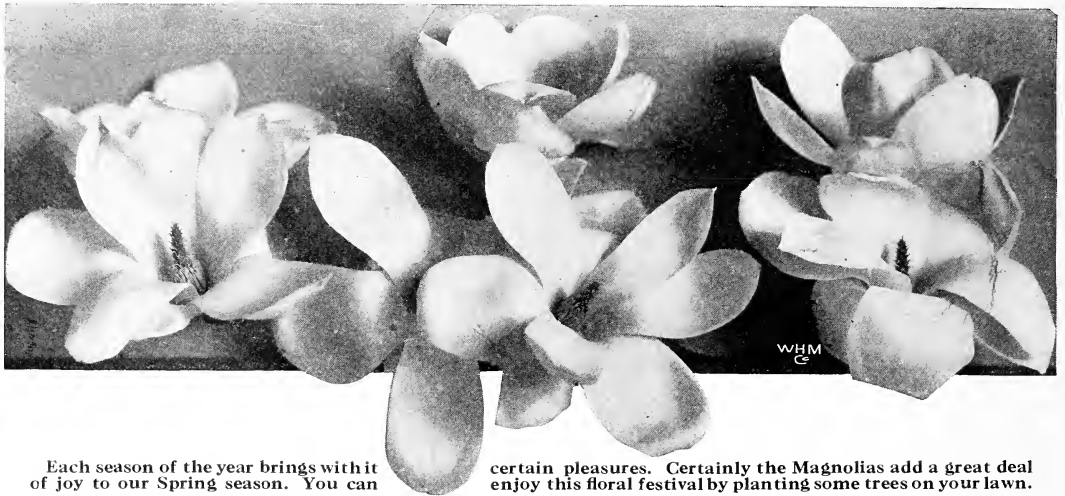
"Made in America" applies to Moons' Trees, for we grow nearly all the stock we sell.

W H M
G

This illustration shows the even development of young Tulip Poplars used in lawn planting, also the flowers—see prices above.



M O O N ' S T R E E S



Each season of the year brings with it of joy to our Spring season. You can certain pleasures. Certainly the Magnolias add a great deal enjoy this floral festival by planting some trees on your lawn.

The Magnolias

THEIR lavish profusion of large and beautiful flowers, their fragrance, richness of foliage and stately tropical aspect, place the Magnolias easily first among flowering trees. Planted in groups, their Spring inflorescence is grand beyond description. All varieties develop into beautiful specimens that look well when planted either in groups or as specimen trees. They thrive in any good soil, but like best one that is warm, rich and moderately moist. Plant in Spring to insure best results.

American Magnolias

Cucumber Tree. *MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA.* (M). It generally grows very symmetrically, being of conical outline. The leaves are large, dark green and very ornamental. Yellowish green flowers in June and scarlet cucumber-shaped seed vessels later.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	2 25	18 50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	2 75	22 50
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	3 35	28 50

Sweet Bay. *MAGNOLIA GLAUCA.* (S). The native Sweet Bay of our swamps, whose fragrant white flowers in June are much admired. Its glossy, laurel-like leaves remain green until late in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 25	37 50

Oriental Species of Magnolias and Their Hybrids

These varieties retain their lower branches more than American sorts, thus assuming bush-like proportions. They flower earlier, more profusely and begin to flower when quite young. We recommend Spring planting for all Magnolias.

Magnolia alba superba. (S). Beautiful white flowers. This variety is easier to raise than the white flowering variety "Conspicua," which it closely resembles.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$4 25	\$36 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 50	57 50
6 to 7 ft.....	8 50	75 00

Magnolia Kobus. *THURBER'S MAGNOLIA.* (S). One of the hardiest kinds. It has an even, symmetrical development, branching from the ground, and splendid, shining green leaves that are attractive all the season. In May, fragrant white flowers appear and last longer than those of most kinds. When an individual flowering tree is wanted, this is a good choice.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00	\$16 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00	
7 to 8 ft.....	10 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	18 00	

Lenne's Magnolia. *MAGNOLIA LENNEIL.* (S). This remarkable tree blooms in May, and frequently again in late Summer. Its flowers are dark rose without and pearly white within. It is a strong grower, and makes a grand display when in flower.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 25	36 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 50	57 50
6 to 7 ft.....	8 50	75 00

Magnolia obovata. Large pale-purple flowers; inside creamy white. An excellent large-growing shrub.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$6 00	

Soulange's Pink Magnolia. *MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA.* (S). When in bloom the general effect is pink and the flowers, being borne in great abundance, produce a gorgeous sight. Perhaps the most familiar and satisfactory variety of this color to use.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 25	36 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 50	57 50
6 to 7 ft.....	8 50	75 00

Do you want a beautiful flowering tree that is different from what your neighbor has? Then plant the pink flowering Hall's Japanese Magnolia, listed on the opposite page.

M O O N ' S T R E E S

MAGNOLIAS—Continued

var. Alexandrina. (S). This, too, is a good pink-flowering variety. The flowers are a little smaller and come a little earlier than the variety *Soulangiana*.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$4 25	\$36 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 50	57 50
6 to 7 ft.....	8 50	75 00
7 to 8 ft.....	12 50	

Hall's Japanese Magnolia. *MAGNOLIA STELLATA*; *syn. HALLEANA.* (VD). Dwarf and bushy. It blooms earlier than other varieties and its semi-double white star-like flowers are delicate and fragrant. Its many splendid qualities adapt it for specimen planting where a small tree is required.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 25	36 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 50	50 00

Pink-flowering Hall's Japanese Magnolia. *MAGNOLIA STELLATA*; *VAR. ROSEA* (VD). In a lot of seedlings of *Magnolia Stellata* which we grew several years ago, there was one with pink flowers. To us it seemed of sufficient merit to warrant its propagation, and we now offer several very fine plants of this rare and beautiful tree. The flowers come very early in the Spring, are similar in shape to the parent type and far more attractive because of the delicate pink shading of the petals. Nature of growth is low and bushy.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$7 00	\$60 00
4 to 5 ft.....	8 50	70 00

Chinese White Magnolia. *MAGNOLIA YULAN*; *syn. CONSPICUA.* (S). Very attractive, fragrant flowers which are large and pure white.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00

Morus: Mulberries

Quick growing, ornamental trees with sweet, edible fruit that are a great attraction to birds. Because of the dropping berries these trees should not be planted near walks.

Russian Mulberry. *MORUS ALBA*; *VAR. TATARICA.* (S). A hardy, low-growing bushy-topped tree that bears an abundance of small fruit. Good for bird gardens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in..	1 75	13 50	100 00

Tea's Weeping Mulberry; *VAR. TATARICA PENDULA.* (D). Requires but two or three years to develop into a handsome weeping tree that will ornament any lawn. The pendulous branches sweep the ground in shining lengths. One of the best weeping trees in cultivation.

	Each	Per 10
Stems, 5 to 6 ft.; heads, 2 to 3 ft., in diameter	\$3 00	\$25 00

Globe-headed Mulberry. *MORUS ALBA TATARICA*; *VAR. GLOBOSA.* Valuable for formal effects. Similar in appearance to *Catalpa Bungei*.

	Each	Per 10
Stems, 5 to 6 ft.; heads, 1½ to 2 ft. in diameter	\$3 00	\$26 00

Downing's Everbearing Mulberry. Large, handsome black fruit of excellent quality.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
6 to 7 ft.....	1 50	

New American Mulberry. A vigorous grower with highest quality fruit.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
5 to 6 ft.....	1 25	

Oxydendrum

Oxydendrum arboreum; *syn. ANDROMEDA ARBOREA. SORRELL TREE OR SOUR-WOOD.* (S). A very ornamental little tree, with handsome foliage tinted with bright red in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

Phellodendron

Chinese Cork Tree. *PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE.* (M). A tropical-looking tree, with long, pinnate foliage. It is hardy as far north as Massachusetts; grows rapidly when young; forms a low, round head; withstands heat and drought and grows fairly well under city conditions.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in..	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in..	2 00	16 00	135 00

P. Sacchalinese. A rare tree producing ornamental clusters of black fruit that are retained well into the Winter. Pungent, aromatic leaves that protect the tree from insect attack.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in..	2 00	16 00	135 00



Fifty dollars or more spent in planting trees and shrubbery about the house on the average suburban property division is not "an extra or unnecessary expense." It's a finishing touch that makes the house and lot a home; it's a wholesome source of pleasure for the residents of the property and to the community; it's an investment that makes your property in demand and at a much higher price than the unplanted one.



M O O N ' S T R E E S



Street planting of Oriental Plane supplied by us for the factory village of the Roebling Company, at Roebling, N. J. Photographed the third season after planting. As the trees were 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter at that time, their rapid growth can be appreciated by the results shown here.

Platanus: Plane, Sycamore or Buttonwood

Oriental Plane. PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. (L). Considered by many writers of the best authority to fill all the requirements necessary for city planting better than any other shade tree. Grows in a great variety of soils and withstands the smoky atmosphere of cities. It is hardy, thrives near the seashore and is remarkably free from disease and insect attacks. Its rapid growth also adds to its value, making a most popular and satisfactory tree for avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	1 75	13 50	110 00
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	2 25	18 50	160 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	25 00	225 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	35 00	300 00

The following are extra choice specimens, frequently transplanted and widely spaced:

14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	\$5 50	\$50 00	\$450 00
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Prunus: The Wild Cherries

Wild Black Cherry. PRUNUS SEROTINA. (M). Its flower racemes are white and fragrant, its leaves glossy and its fruit black. A great favorite with the birds, which are attracted by the quantities of fruit which hang on for a long time.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 35	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 75	15 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 50	20 00

Choke Cherry. PRUNUS VIRGINICA. (S). A native variety which is beautiful in flower. Dark red or purple fruit the size of a pea. Of rather quick growth and spreading open habit.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	\$3 00	\$25 00

Pseudolarix

Pseudolarix Kaempferi. (L). Light green feathery foliage interestingly arranged in dense clusters on short spurs. This tree has a marked individuality that merits its use on lawns.

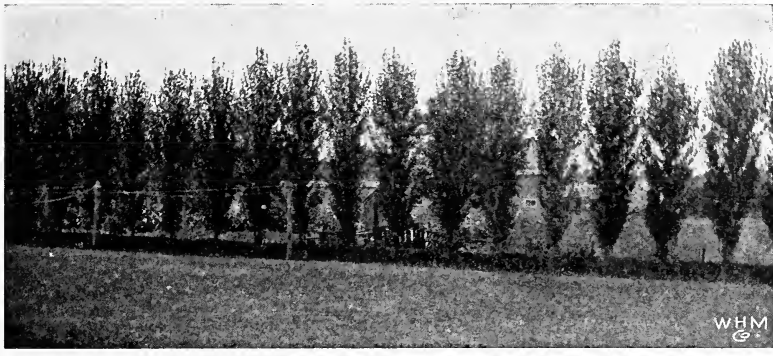
	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 00	\$26 00



What an effective planting there is along this property line and how attractive it must be from the residence! The planting is a very effective combination of trees, shrubs and evergreens that would be the source of a great deal of pleasure to most any suburban property owner. All the plant material for such a planting can be furnished by Moons'.



M O O N ' S T R E E S



Lombardy Poplars make quickly effective high screens against objectionable views. Their tall, slender habit lends a distinctive character to any landscape. ¶

Populus. The Poplars

THESE trees grow rapidly, are quickly effective and inexpensive. They thrive in almost any soil and withstand well the smoke of cities. Where quick shade or temporary effects are desired, Poplars are a good tree to use. The narrow-growing, upright-branched sorts are favorites in architectural arrangements and for tall screens where there is little ground space allotted.

Populus alba; var. Bolleana. BOLL'S POPLAR. (M). In habit resembles the Lombardy Poplar, but leaves are silvery white beneath. Useful for the same purposes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft. 1½ to 1¾ in.	\$1 50	\$12 50	
12 to 14 ft. 1¾ to 2 in.	2 25	17 50	\$150 00
14 to 16 ft. 2 to 2½ in.	3 50	27 50	225 00

Balsam Poplar. POPULUS BALSAMIFERA. (L). Often planted for the delightful odor of the buds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft. 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
10 to 12 ft. 1½ to 2 in.	1 50	12 50	100 00

Carolina Poplar; POPULUS DELTOIDES; *syn.* MONOLIFERA. (M). Largely planted in cities and for quick effects about new buildings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft. 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$0 85	\$7 00	\$55 00
10 to 12 ft. 1½ to 2 in.	1 00	7 50	65 00
12 to 14 ft. 2 to 2½ in.	1 75	13 50	

Golden-leaved Poplar; VAR. VAN GERTI AUREA. (M). The foliage of this tree during the Spring is of a bright golden color.

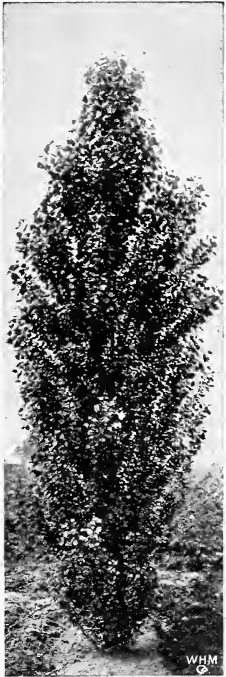
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft. 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$1 25	\$10 00	
10 to 12 ft. 1½ to 2 in.	1 50	12 50	

P. Sanfolia. (M). A tree of remarkably quick growth, which is especially valuable for planting in impoverished soils, or other locations where it is difficult to get trees established.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft. 1 to 1¼ in.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
10 to 12 ft. 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 00	7 50	60 00
12 to 14 ft. 1½ to 2 in.	1 50	12 50	100 00
14 to 16 ft. 2 to 2½ in.	2 00	16 00	135 00

Lombardy Poplar

Populus Nigra; var. Fastigiata; *syn.* P. ITALICA NIGRA. (L). A tall, columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. For producing this contrast it is much valued in collections of trees on large lawns or public grounds. In smaller areas it also accentuates certain vistas or makes a more pronounced effect when used individually in certain locations where a tree of this type is especially desirable. Being low-branched and of quick growth make it especially well suited for screen planting. It is surprising how soon a planting of these trees will shut out those unsightly objects which so often make certain views rather undesirable. When planting for this purpose, set the trees from four to six feet apart, preferably the former when a dense screen is desired. Their height can be controlled by cutting off a little of the top every few years.



A Lombardy Poplar growing in our Nursery rows. This year we have in stock a large quantity of these trees that are low-branched and of very good quality.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$35 00
8 to 10 ft. 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 00	7 50	50 00
10 to 12 ft. 1½ to 1¾ in.	1 50	12 50	75 00
12 to 14 ft. 1¾ to 2 in.	2 00	15 00	100 00
14 to 16 ft. 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	25 00	

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
THE WM. H. MOON Co.,
Morrisville, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—I have yours of the 3d and in answer would say that the plants purchased of you last Summer have proved very satisfactory, and only two plants were lost of the whole shipment. They almost all bloomed this first season, and I am very much pleased with them. (Signed) MISS M. G. BRUNDAGE.

This catalog leaves nothing to the purchaser's imagination about the size of the stock we propose furnishing at the prices given. Some nursery catalogs do.



M O O N ' S T R E E S



Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab Apple. All varieties flower freely and make choice little lawn trees.

Pyrus: Flowering Crab Apple

Hardy little flowering trees that bloom abundantly in Spring. Each year they are becoming more popular. Being of a somewhat dwarf nature adapts them for small lawns or for group planting on larger areas.

Siberian Flowering Crab. PYRUS BACCATA. (S). Small spreading tree. Flowers are pure white.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50
6 to 7 ft.....	2 00	17 50
7 to 8 ft.....	2 50	22 50

Flowering Crab. PYRUS FLORIBUNDA. (S). Rosy red flowers in May, and attractive fruit in the Autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 25	10 00	
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50	13 50	

Parkman's Double-flowering Crab. PYRUS FLORIBUNDA; VAR. PARKMANI. (D). A beautiful little tree, to be planted singly or in clusters about the lawn. At the close of April it sends forth clusters of dark rose-colored buds that open into beautiful little rosy white flowers of exquisite fragrance.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$80 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50	110 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	16 50	

var. Scheideckeri. (S). Scheidecker's flowering Crab Apple. Pinkish flowers, yellow fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$110 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00	16 50	

Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab Apple. PYRUS IOENSIS; VAR. BECHTELI. (S). Bears masses of double rose-like flowers of delicate pink color and most delightful fragrance.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 35	\$12 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 75	15 00

Chinese Pink-flowering Crab. PYRUS SPECTABILIS; VAR. ROSEA. (S). An attractive pink-flowering variety which gives a bright touch of color in a group of small trees.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 35	\$12 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 75	15 00

Pyrus Toringo. (D). White or blush flowers followed by yellow fruit.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

Quercus. The Oaks

"Strength, Solidity, Durability are Symbolized in the Oaks"

THESE grand trees, possessing so many virtues, do not grow so slowly as it is often supposed. Their broad, spreading heads make them desirable shade trees for lawns, parks, public grounds and avenues.

The brilliant Autumnal coloring of some species is everywhere commented upon. Most varieties retain their leaves during the Winter, serving as a shelter for squirrels and birds. There is something about an Oak which impresses you that these stately trees are among the most noble creations in the realm of plant life. Some kinds are rather difficult to transplant, but worth the extra effort required to establish them

White Oak. QUERCUS ALBA. (L). A massive tree with a broad, open head and foliage that turns a beautiful red in the Fall. Excellent for parks and large lawns.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 50	22 50

Swamp White Oak. QUERCUS BICOLOR. (L). Thrives well in either wet or dry ground. It is one of the best-growing and most desirable Oaks in cultivation. We offer below some especially choice trees.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00	\$16 00	\$140 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	2 50	20 00	175 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in..	3 00	27 50	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in..	3 50	32 50	

Scarlet Oak. QUERCUS COCCINEA. (L). This tree takes its name from the brilliant scarlet of its Autumn foliage. Its nature of growth and general appearance are much the same as the Red Oak.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 00	\$165 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in..	3 00	26 00	
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in..	3 50	31 50	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in..	5 00	45 00	

Shingle Oak. QUERCUS IMBRICARIA. (L). A symmetrical, round-headed tree with somewhat drooping branches and attractive foliage with russet-red Autumn tints.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00

Do not confuse us with jobbers—who buy and sell. We grow our stock and know its merits when we catalog it.



M O O N ' S T R E E S

Swamp Post Oak. QUERCUS LYRATA. (L). A native variety which is seldom seen in cultivation. Is hardy as far north as Massachusetts and does best in a rather moist soil.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	\$3 00	\$27 50
8 to 10 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	4 00	36 00

Mossy Cup Oak. QUERCUS MACROCARPA. (M). Of massive open growth, with large, heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark. The cups of the large acorns are curiously fringed as with gray moss. Among the noblest of all species.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 50	\$145 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	2 50	21 50	190 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in..	3 00	26 00	225 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in..	4 00	35 00	300 00

Pin Oak. QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. (M). It is the most popular of all Oaks; unsurpassed as lawn specimens, admired for avenues. As the tree grows the branches droop, giving it a peculiarly beautiful and characteristic outline. The leaves are deep green, glossy and finely divided, flaming to orange and scarlet in the Fall. This variety transplants more readily than some kinds, and with proper care will grow almost as quickly as a Maple.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in..	\$2 50	\$22 50	\$200 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in..	3 00	27 50	250 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in..	4 00	35 00	325 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in..	5 00	45 00	425 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in..	10 00	85 00	

Pyramidal Oak. QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA; VAR. FASTIGIATA. (M). A narrow, columnar tree of compact habit. Splendid for formal planting. The leaves remain green until long after frost and adhere persistently to the branches almost all Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 7 ft.....	\$3 25	\$28 50	
7 to 8 ft.....	4 00	35 00	
8 to 10 ft.....	5 00	45 00	

Willow-leaved Oak. QUERCUS PHELLOS. (L). Takes its name from its long, narrow leaves, which resemble those of the Willow. Grows slowly and does best in moist soil. The branches grow rather closely, making a compact round-headed tree of great beauty.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 25	\$20 00	\$175 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	2 75	25 00	225 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in..	3 50	32 50	

Red Oak. QUERCUS RUBRA. (M). A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is a good grower and not particular about the soil. In Autumn the foliage turns a rich purplish crimson that is scarcely surpassed in brilliancy by any other tree. Makes a beautiful lawn tree, also suited for avenue planting and some authorities claim it will grow well under city conditions. Landscape authorities are using this Oak more freely each season in their plantings, realizing that it is one of the best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 75	\$16 00	\$145 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	2 25	20 00	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in..	2 60	22 50	
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in..	3 00	25 00	

Chestnut Oak. QUERCUS PRINUS. (M). One of the quickest growing Oaks. Distinctive because the leaves so closely resemble those of a Chestnut.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	3 00	27 50

Black Oak. QUERCUS VELUTINA; *syn.* TINC-TORIA. (L). A native variety which develops into a handsome tree for lawn planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 75	\$16 00	\$145 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in..	2 25	20 00	
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in..	3 00	25 00	225 00

Robinia

Black Locust. ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA. (L). A rapid-growing tree with feathery compound foliage. Fragrant white flowers in June. Illustration, p. 44.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in..	\$1 75	\$13 50	
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in..	2 50	20 00	
14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2½ in..	4 00	32 50	\$300 00

What an ideal gift a tree makes! Why not celebrate birthdays and other anniversaries by giving trees? Any other gift that you could give will depreciate with time, but a tree grows in usefulness and beauty as the years go by. Make your gift symbolical of true love and friendship which grows continually.

Your boys and girls will enjoy growing up with a tree. Their interest in the wonders of nature will be greatly promoted thereby.

While it is not always possible to plant trees on anniversaries, owing to the limited planting season, we should be glad to make reservations for you, for shipment at the proper time.



Along driveways or for individual planting on lawns, Oaks are difficult to excel. All the varieties are good, the Pin Oak shown here being of more compact growth than some sorts. The Autumn foliage of this variety, in common with some of the others, is also very brilliant.



Salix. The Willows

A LARGE family which embraces varied forms and includes some of our most common and ornamental trees. They are hardy throughout the temperate zone. Willows will grow almost anywhere, and need not necessarily be planted beside streams and waterways, as is commonly supposed. They mature so quickly that they are very satisfactory to plant for quick effects. The golden-barked varieties are especially interesting and attractive in Winter when the leaves have left their brilliant branches. A most practical use can be made of the more dwarf bushy varieties for planting on steep banks, slopes and along streams to prevent erosion.

Weeping Willow. SALIX BABYLONICA. (M). This is the well-known Weeping Willow, whose long, pendulous branches droop so gracefully and sway to the lightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree and grows well in wet or dry places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in....	1 25	10 00	80 00

Goat, or Pussy Willow. SALIX CAPREA. (S). A quick-growing shrub-like tree which is pretty in the first warm days of Spring, with a multitude of small, fur-like catkins along its branches.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in.....	1 50	12 50

ThurLOW's Weeping Willow. SALIX ELEGANTISSIMA. (M). In our Nurseries, where we have had opportunity to observe all of these Willows, we find this variety the strongest, most vigorous grower. It takes a few years after planting before this pendulous habit is displayed at its best.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in... 1 25	1 25	10 00	80 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in... 2 00	2 00	16 00	135 00

Rosemary Willow. SALIX INCANA; *syn.* ROSMARINIFOLIA. (D). A small, round-headed tree with long, slender branches. Narrow leaves that are silvery white beneath. An attractive tree for planting on large lawns.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft. { Bush form on } \$0 75 \$5 00 \$45 00			
5 to 6 ft. { own roots } } 1 00 7 50 60 00			

Bay, or Laurel-leaved Willow. SALIX PENTANDRA. (S). Has broad, glossy, dark green leaves that shine conspicuously in the sunlight. A strong grower at the seashore, along water edges or on high ground.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 00	7 50	65 00

Golden-barked Willow. SALIX VITELLINA; VAR. AUREA. (S). Grows into a low-headed tree. Light green leaves; brilliant golden bark that is particularly bright in the leafless months of Winter. Perhaps best suited for natural planting in the wilder sections of large lawns or public parks.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$55 00



ThurLOW's Weeping Willow is a stronger grower than the old-fashioned form. Its character is well illustrated in this picture, which shows its vigor when planted beside water edges, though it thrives successfully even in upland places. Photographed by H. W. Merkel, Chief Forester, New York Zoological Park.



M O O N ' S T R E E S

Sorbus: Mountain Ash

Mountain Ash. *SORBUS (PYRUS) AUCUPARIA.* (S). A tree of neat habit, with attractive compound leaves. Flat corymbs of white flowers in May, succeeded by showy clusters of orange-red berries that are retained a long time.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$125	\$1000
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	175	1500

Oak-leaved Mountain Ash. *SORBUS HYBRIDA; VAR. QUERCIFOLIA.* (S). A pyramidal tree with upright branches and deeply lobed oak-like leaves. Fruit is brilliant red in showy clusters.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 25	10 00

Plant some of Moons' Trees this year so that in future seasons you may enjoy the shade they will afford.



Bald Cypress or Taxodium. This slender pyramidal tree possesses a striking individuality. Grows especially well in moist places.

Sophora

Japanese Pagoda Tree. *SOPHORA JAPONICA.* (M). Small, shining green leaves. In August this is showy with clusters of creamy white bloom. The wood of young twigs is olive green. Does best in light, well-drained soil.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$100	\$7 50 \$60 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	12 50 100 00
6 to 7 ft.	2 00	15 00 125 00
7 to 8 ft.	2 50	20 00 165 00

Taxodium: Bald Cypress

Deciduous, or Bald Cypress. *TAXODIUM DISTICHUM.* (L). Grows rapidly and thrives well in damp or dry soils. It is a remarkably tall, narrow-headed tree, of conical outline.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 ft..	\$2 25	\$20 00
7 to 8 ft..	2 50	22 50
8 to 10 ft..	3 50	27 50
10 to 12 ft..	5 00	40 00



A view in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City, where trees from our Nurseries have been extensively used.



Tilia. The Lindens

THE Lindens are a family of fairly quick growth. They have large leaves and usually develop into rather open-headed trees which are well adapted to lawn and park planting. Another characteristic feature of the Lindens is their straight growth and symmetrical outline. This makes them well suited for street use. The European varieties class among the best shade trees for avenue planting, particularly in the suburbs. While the texture of the leaves is not so delicate as some, nor the Autumn coloring so brilliant, these trees are worthy of much more general recognition. The American variety is, perhaps, most familiarly known as the Basswood, while the kinds which are native in Europe are known in those countries as the European Lime.

American Linden, or Basswood. *TILIA AMERICANA*. (M). A rapid-growing native that develops into a large, broad, open-headed tree. The large, heart-shaped leaves cast a dense shade. It is hardy and grows in almost any soil. In Spring it has small, yellow flowers that fill the air with fragrance. One of the best shade trees for lawn planting. Also desirable for street and avenue.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$90 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 00	16 00	135 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2 75	25 00	200 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	35 00	
12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in.	5 00	45 00	

Silver-leaved Linden. *TILIA ARGENTEA*; *syn. TOMENTOSA*. (M). The leaves of this variety are dark green above and silvery white beneath. This contrast of leaf surfaces is very effective, making it a beautiful shade tree for lawn decoration.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	2 40	20 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 75	25 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 50	30 00

Tilia Cordata; syn. ULMIFOLIA. (M). A European variety having small heart-shaped leaves which are glossy both above and beneath. The bark is dark brown in color. Ends of the branches droop gracefully, giving the tree a rather different effect from other Lindens. It is densely branched, making a compact tree of much value for shade purposes. Well suited for lawn planting or for avenues in suburban districts.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$1 75	\$15 00	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 50	20 00	\$160 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	25 00	215 00

Very stocky trees with bushy tops:

12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 25	36 00	300 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	6 00	52 50	475 00
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 in.	15 00	125 00	

White Basswood. *TILIA HETEROPHYLLA*. (L). This variety is found growing naturally in the Alleghany Mountains. In general appearance and nature of growth, it is much the same as *Tilia Americana*, excepting that it is a little more open and the leaves a little larger.

	Each	Per 10
20 to 25 ft., 4 to 5 in.	\$20 00	\$160 00
20 to 25 ft., 5 to 6 in.	35 00	



Street planting of European Linden that were supplied by us for the estate of Stephen Girard in Philadelphia. The variety used here was *Tilia vulgaris* that is listed on the following page. The growth of these trees under city conditions has been rapid and vigorous, as indicated by their healthy appearance in this picture. For suburban avenues or for lawn planting, they are equally desirable, being possessed of a shapely, dignified habit that is always pleasing.

TILIA—Continued

T. Platyphyllos. (M). Develops into a beautiful tree having a pyramidal head. The leaves are pubescent on the under surface of the veins. The bark of the tree, particularly when young, is light gray dotted with dark markings. Being rather regular in outline makes it well suited for avenue planting, and when used for this purpose it produces a very uniform and attractive appearance.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$85 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 75	14 50	120 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 25	17 50	150 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	25 00	200 00
Very stocky trees with bushy tops:			
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	5 00	45 00	400 00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	8 50	70 00	
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in.	15 00	125 00	

T. Vulgaris; syn. EUROPEA. (M). A popular tree abroad, especially in Germany, where its presence along a famous thoroughfare in Berlin has caused the street to be named "Unter den Linden." In this country it is just as deserving of popularity for it is a rapid-growing tree of symmetrical habit. The heart-shaped leaves are dark green and glossy, both above and beneath. Of the different varieties of European Lindens, we believe this to be the best. It assumes symmetrical proportions when quite young, grows quickly and seems adapted for most any purpose where a good shade tree is needed.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$140 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	2 50	20 00	175 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 50	30 00	225 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	35 00	300 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	6 50	60 00	

Trees enhance realty values. They are a permanent accumulative investment.



Tilia Platyphyllos. Illustrating the quality of the larger grades listed in opposite column. They were transplanted two years ago and are in splendid condition for planting this year.

Crimean Linden. TILIA DASYSTYLA. (M). Dark, glossy leaves of a rich green color, which is well retained. The tree is characterized by the bright green color of the young branches. It grows symmetrically, forming a pyramidal head. One of the most desirable Lindens adapted for either street or lawn plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$2 15	\$17 50	\$150 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	2 75	22 50	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	3 25	30 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 50	40 00	

Ulmus. The Elms

THIS family of shade trees is perhaps most generally known by our native variety, the American Elm, although there are European sorts as well as those of garden origin, all of which are useful in their different places. The Elm Leaf beetle, which is somewhat destructive in certain sections of the country, can be kept in control by spraying. The cost of spraying is comparatively slight and can be handled economically and very successfully. Cities and towns have been made famous for their wonderful old Elms which overarch their streets. People who plant now and care for their trees will in after years enjoy the beauty of these majestic old favorites.

American Elm. ULMUS AMERICANA. (L). This Elm, our most characteristic tree which arches many New England streets, also grows well in other sections. It is of massive proportions, long-lived and the branches spread into graceful arches that support a drooping canopy of foliage. The shade is not so dense as to interfere with a good sod underneath. The heads are so open that electric wires do not injure them, a desirable feature in street trees. Its rapid growth and especial grace make it unsurpassed for urban and suburban planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$45 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 35	11 00	80 00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in.	1 75	13 75	100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.	2 25	17 50	145 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	2 75	22 50	190 00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	33 50	275 00
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	6 00	50 00	450 00
18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	12 50	90 00	700 00

Five or more plants of any one variety and size at the price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100.

M O O N ' S T R E E S



A street planting of our American Elms at Lynchburg, Va. The trees when planted were 1 1/4 to 2 inches in diameter of trunk and have made this wonderful growth and splendid appearance in four seasons.

English Elm. ULMUS CAMPESTRIS. (L). Equally fine and imposing, and is just as useful as our native variety and holds its leaves a longer time.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	\$1 75	\$15 00	\$125 00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in.	2 50	22 50	200 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in.	3 25	27 50	250 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in.	5 00	42 50	
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	7 00	60 00	
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in.	12 50		

Broad-leaved English Elm; VAR. MAJOR. (L). This variety has large, dark green leaves. It grows rather quickly and makes a splendid tree for decorating lawns, parks or public grounds. The foliage remains until late Autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$85 00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in.	2 10	18 00	150 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in.	3 00	24 00	200 00
14 to 16 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in.	5 00	42 50	
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	7 00	60 00	
18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	12 50		

Pyramidal Elm; VAR. MONUMENTALIS. (M). Is a slender pyramidal form, useful for formal effects. Beautiful, symmetrical specimens with bushy tops.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	\$15 00	\$125 00	
18 to 20 ft., 5 to 6 in.	20 00		

Scotch Elm. ULMUS SCABRA; *syn.* GLABRA. (L). Large tree with spreading branches forming a broad, round-topped head. Similar to and useful in much the same ways as the English Elm.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in.	2 00	17 50	135 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in.	3 00	26 50	

Ulmus Scabra; var. Dovaei. (M). Upright and vigorous grower, compact habit. Adds to the interest of a planting of ornamental shade trees.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in. { Beautiful symmetrical specimens }	\$12 50		
16 to 18 ft., 5 to 6 in. }	25 00		

var. Fastigiata; syn. PLUMOSA. (M). A columnar tree with upright branches and somewhat twisted dark green leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in.	\$5 00		

Huntingdon Elm; VAR. HUNTINGDONI. (L). Clean, smooth bark; erect, stately habit. Not as subject to attacks of insects as some kinds. Develops into a beautiful specimen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in.	\$3 00	\$25 00	
12 to 14 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in.	4 00	35 00	
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	6 00	55 00	

Camperdown, or Weeping Elm. ULMUS SCABRA; VAR. PENDULA. (D). Its branches grow outward and downward in odd interesting forms.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Stems, 5 to 6 ft.; heads, 2 to 3 ft. in diameter,	\$5 00		
Stems, 5 to 6 ft.; heads, 3 to 4 ft. in diameter,	7 50		

Yonkers, N. Y.

THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY,
Morrisville, Pa.

Gentlemen:

The shipment which you sent to my father, near New Wilmington, Pa., and concerning which I wrote you last Saturday, arrived at destination in fine condition, and my father is delighted with the plants. That speaks very highly of the way they were packed, having been on the road for over two weeks. I thank you for your courteous note received yesterday concerning the non-delivery of same. It is a great pleasure to deal with a first-class house, for I have received first-class treatment.

(Signed) MISS E. THOMPSON.



A shrubbery border, such as the one illustrated, can be made one of the most attractive features of your lawn. By the proper selection of varieties you have an uninterrupted succession of bloom from early Spring until Autumn. Other varieties valued for their Winter effect will make it an all year source of pleasure to you.

Deciduous Shrubs

WHETHER planted individually or collectively, the shrub is an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. There are locations which suggest the planting of individual shrubs, which are allowed space for symmetrical development, and in such locations their grace and beauty cannot be surpassed. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen some unsightly object or to relieve the strong, stiff lines of foundation walls. They will acceptably cover slopes difficult and expensive to decorate otherwise. As borders to lawns, they are very effective. At the edges of the lawn, along walks and drives, or in distant corners, a collection of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of Spring until frost comes to destroy the flowers.

The rich green of the Summer foliage plays a greater part in landscape effect than is often realized, while the bright Autumn colors of leaves and berries are very showy. Shrubs with purple and yellow leaves may be added to give contrast to the planting. When the leaves have gone, the brilliant fruits and bright, conspicuous bark of certain shrubs add variety and interest to the monotony of Winter.

The snow-covered twigs in Winter are interesting and more pleasing than the bare graves of tender plants. In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all of these purposes. The possibilities of effective combinations are unlimited.

The color of the flowers of the different shrubs that are preceded by (R) are described according to Ridgway's "Color and Nomenclature."

"Var." indicates a variety of the last-mentioned species.

Shrubs that usually grow over 12 feet are marked (L); from 8 to 12 feet (M); from 6 to 8 feet (S); 3 to 6 feet (D); and 3 feet and below (VD).

Amelanchier

Amelanchier canadensis. SHAD BUSH. (L). A native variety found usually in low ground along streams. White flowers appear in early Spring.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$24 00
2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00

European Service Berry. AMELANCHIER VULGARIS. (M). April. Racemes of small white flowers followed by blue-black berries. Valuable for wild and natural effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

There is no extra charge for packing when you buy from Moons.

Amorpha

Amorpha fruticosa. FALSE INDIGO. (L). Terminal panicles of pretty, odd and attractive bluish purple flowers in July. Desirable on account of the unusual color of the (R) "dull dusky purple" flowers and attractive compound leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	5 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	7 50	



M O O N ' S S H R U B S

Amygdalus: Almonds

Amygdalus communis; var. alba flore pleno. WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. (S). Erect, slender branches covered in May with small, very double and fragrant white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	90	7 50
4 to 5 ft.....	1 25	10 00

var. rosea flore pleno. PINK-FLOWERING ALMOND. (S).

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	90	7 50

Azaleas

Among the most gorgeous and best-flowering plants in cultivation. They are useful in all landscape work, whether it be a large or small area. They are attractive when used in connection with plantings of Mt. Laurel and Rhododendrons, although their beauty is perhaps best displayed when used in groups by themselves. Although somewhat partial to shady places, they will thrive in the open. A mulch of leaves on the ground about them will be found beneficial at all seasons. Thrive best in deep, moist, well-drained soil. **After the flowering season is over remove the seed-pods to increase the next season's bloom.**

Under the chapter of Evergreen Shrubs will also be found several varieties of Azaleas, classified there because their foliage is almost evergreen. Be sure to look those over before definitely making out your list because there are some very attractive plants included among the assortment.

A. arborescens. FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. (S). Flowers white with pink stamens. They are fragrant and last a long time. The leaves in Autumn turn to brilliant shades of red. One of the best native varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	\$75 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 75	14 00	

A. lutea; syn. CALENDULACEA. FLAME AZALEA. (S). A native variety. Very gorgeous flowers varying in shades of orange, orange-red and yellow-orange.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00

A. mollis. CHINESE AZALEA. (D). This little plant is literally covered with bloom in April or May. The flowers are larger than those of some other Azaleas. The bloom of the plants which we offer shows some beautiful shades of pink and yellow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 1½ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$85 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 75	13 50	

A. pontica. GHENT AZALEA. (D). April. This species is unequalled for brilliancy and variety of color. The habit is very similar to A. Mollis; the flowers not quite so large or perfect; the colors possibly a little more delicate. An especially pretty shrub to plant among beds of Rhododendrons and other broad-leaved Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	\$13 50	\$110 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	20 00	

A. viscosa. WHITE AZALEA. (S). June and July. Fragrant white flowers, shaded with rose. This sort is more fond of moisture than some kinds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00

Aralia

Aralia chinensis. CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. (L). The leaves present a tropical effect, but the plant is quite hardy. Large, compound leaves make this an interesting sort for a mixed planting. It assumes the proportions of a small tree.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00

Aralia pentaphylla; syn. ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLUM. (M). Splendid for rocky banks, slopes and mass plantings. Slender, prickly branches. Luxuriant, lustrous foliage until late Autumn. Grows well under city conditions and makes a splendid shrub to use among adverse surroundings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	75	5 00	\$37 50



This illustrates how effectively a group of shrubbery can be employed to connect the house with the lawn. In this instance the vines on the wall also play an important part in producing the harmonious effect. Write us if you want assistance in arranging for such a planting about your residence.

Benzoin

Benzoin odoriferum; syn. LINDERA BENZOIN. SPICE BUSH. (M). March and April. Splendid shrubs for mass effects in natural plantings, and well adapted for planting in wet or moist soils. Has small bright yellow flowers. In Autumn the small red berries and yellow foliage are very attractive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$45 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	7 50	

Berberis. The Barberries

A VALUABLE group of small shrubs, admired for their foliage and brilliant fruits that cling along the leafless branches at a time when few other shrubs are attractive. They can be grown in dry and shady places as well as in other locations. The dense habit, slender, thorny branches and ability to withstand clipping make the Barberries invaluable for low hedges. They are much admired for the front of shrubberies, for groups and wherever small shrubs are desired.

Berberis Hackadata; syn. AMURENSIS. (D).
A vigorous growing sort with handsome dark green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00

Japanese Barberry

B. Thunbergii. (S). May. Invaluable little shrub that fits in with almost every planting. Will grow just about anywhere, and has handsome foliage of tiny, bright green, oval leaves that turn the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the Fall.

The slender, graceful branches, which are protected by small thorns, are lined with little scarlet berries of great attractiveness from early Autumn well into the Winter. One of the best plants for a low-growing hedge.

1 to 1½ ft.:
Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
\$0 20 \$1 75 \$13 50 \$100 00

1½ to 2 ft.:
Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00 \$120 00

B. vulgaris. EUROPEAN BARBERRY. (S). May. An erect, sturdy grower, with light green, prickly leaves. Clusters of golden yellow flowers; later, dark red berries that last throughout the Winter.

1½ to 2 ft.:
Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0 30 \$2 50 \$20 00

2 to 3 ft.:
Each Per 10
\$0 40 \$3 20

var. purpurea. PURPLE BARBERRY. (S). May. Habit similar to the above. The foliage is dark purple throughout the season.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	40	3 20	

Buddleia: Summer Lilac

Shrubs of comparatively recent introduction that are particularly valuable on account of their season of bloom, which is during the Summer months, when few other shrubs are in flower. They are quite rare in this country, but

worthy of being included in all shrub collections; thrive best in open, sunny locations and are not entirely hardy north of New York.



The Buddleia or Summer Lilac is one of the most popular shrubs that has recently come into general use. Everyone is attracted by the quantities of attractive flowers that are produced during the Summer. The fact that the plants Winter-kill slightly really adds to their beauty as they branch out, grow more vigorously and flower more profusely because of the trimming that this renders necessary each Spring.

Buddleia variabilis; var. Veitchiana. VEITCH'S BUDDLEIA. (S). An improved variety that is similar to the common Buddleia in its nature of growth but has finer flowers. The flower spikes are larger, more densely flowered and more brilliant. They are deep lilac, a little deeper than (R) "pale hortense violet," in color with an orange-yellow center.

Strong plants:
Each Per 10
\$0 50 \$3 50

Vigorous 2-year plants:
Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0 75 \$6 00 \$40 00

var. Veitchii Magnifica. (S). The flower spikes of this variety are often over 20 inches in length. They are of a beautiful light blue color, making this a most interesting and ornamental plant.

Strong plants:
Each Per 10
\$0 50 \$3 50

Vigorous 2-year plants:
Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0 75 \$6 00 \$40 00

See Page 115 for Special Offer on Flowering Shrubs. There you will find an opportunity to get varieties that we have in surplus, at less than regular rates.

One of the distinguishing features of our Nursery is that we raise nearly all the stock we sell and dig it freshly for each order, and do not carry it in storage cellars. Another advantage is that our stock, for the most part, is acclimated and more likely to endure our American climate than imported plants are.



M O O N ' S S H R U B S

Cercis: Judas or Red Bud

Very early in Spring the leafless branches and twigs of these small trees or shrubs are clothed in a thick mist of delicate deep pink flowers. Planted among other early-blooming trees, they produce fine effects. They are equally valuable for planting in groups or individually. Their radiant flower masses are followed by glossy foliage.

Cercis canadensis. AMERICAN RED BUD. (L). A slender, tall-growing shrub, finally attaining the proportions of a tree.

3 to 4 ft.:
Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00

4 to 5 ft.:
Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00

5 to 6 ft.:
Each Per 10 Per 100
\$1 00 \$7 50 \$60 00

6 to 7 ft.:
Each Per 10
\$1 50 \$12 50

7 to 8 ft.:
Each Per 10
\$2 00 \$16 00

Cercis Chinensis;
syn. JAPONICA. JAPAN JUDAS. (S). Early in the Spring the beauty of this plant is scarcely surpassed by any other shrub, due to the profusion of delicate lilac-pink flowers which are lined along each small twig. (R) "Pale Amaranth Pink." The large, glossy, heart-shaped leaves make it almost as beautiful during the Summer months.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 90	\$7 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 25	10 00

Callicarpa

Callicarpa Japonica. (D). A bushy low-growing shrub with pink flowers. Valued principally for the decorative violet-colored berries that line the branches in Autumn after the leaves have fallen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

Callicarpa purpurea. (D). August. Slender branches, gracefully laden with pale lilac-pink flowers, and later with a multitude of violet-colored berries. Valuable for late season effects and mass plantings.

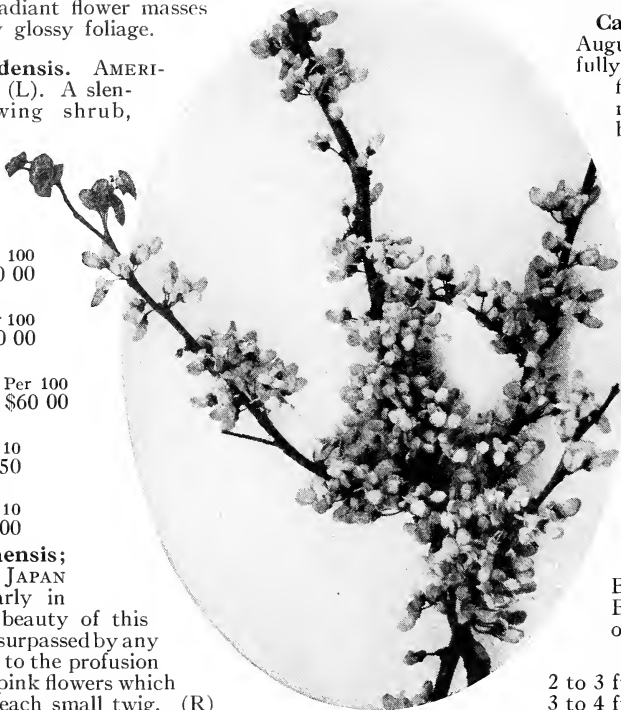
2 to 3 ft.:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus floridus. ALLSPICE OR SWEET SHRUB. (M). June. An old-fashioned shrub of strong, upright habit. Chocolate-colored flowers of delightful fragrance hide themselves among the broad, lustrous leaves. Flowers between (R) "Diamine Brown" and "Hessian Brown." Thrives in open or shaded places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft. ...	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$22 00
3 to 4 ft. ...	60	4 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft. ...	75	6 00	
5 to 6 ft. ...	1 00	7 50	60 00

Plant shrubbery to break the angular lines of your lawn.



Flowers of Cercis or Red Bud, which are always welcome with the approach of Spring. This season we are offering quantities of very fine plants of the American variety listed on this page.



A shrubbery planting made with stock from our Nurseries.

WHM
G



Caragana

Caragana arborescens. SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (L). Graceful pinnate leaves. The flowers, which come in May, resemble in shape those of the Sweet Pea and are of a bright yellow color (R) "Light Cadmium." It eventually assumes the proportions of a small tree and its beauty is perhaps best displayed when used individually or in groups.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	60	4 50

C. arborescens; var. Pendula. (L) A weeping form of the above.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$7 50

Cephalanthus

Cephalanthus occidentalis. BUTTON BUSH. (S). July to September. Ball-like clusters of white flowers. Bright, glossy foliage. Hardy, strong grower. Splendid for groups and masses in moist soils and at water edges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

Colutea

Colutea arborescens. BLADDER SENNA. (L). June to September. A strong grower, with small foliage and yellow, pea-shaped flowers. The curious bronze-colored seed-pods are inflated with air.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50
5 to 6 ft.....	75	5 00



Our native Pepper Bush or Clethra Alnifolia. The fragrance of these flowers, which scents the air during the Summer evenings, attracts everyone who is familiar with this beautiful shrub.

Clethra

Clethra alnifolia. PEPPER BUSH. (S). July to September. A native woods plant, with fragrant white flowers. Well suited for moist places and water edges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	
2 to 3 ft.....	50	3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.....	60	5 00	35 00

Chionanthus

Chionanthus Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. (L). May and June. A large shrub, frequently a small tree. Has dark green leaves and fragrant, drooping, open clusters of white flowers, succeeded by small, bluish, plum-like fruits.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00

This catalog leaves nothing to the purchaser's imagination about the size of the stock we propose furnishing at the prices given. Some nursery catalogs do.

Cornus. The Osier Dogwoods, or Cornels

DOGWOODS are strong growers in almost any soil, and are hardy from the warmer parts of Canada southward. They thrive nearly as well in shaded places as in the open ground. While the bush forms are not remarkable for their flowers, they are especially valued for the brilliant coloring of the bark, which is very attractive in the leafless months of Winter. Many varieties are indigenous throughout the United States and are particularly suited for mass planting or natural effects. Good for decorating along streams or for moist soils. *The tree shape varieties are listed on page 42.*

Cornus Alternifolia. (L). The branches are oddly arranged in tiers or layers. The white flowers at the close of May and the bright blue berries which follow are both showy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	7 50	
5 to 6 ft.....	1 25	10 00	

C. glabra. (M). White fruit; dark red bark. This variety grows quite bushy and is well suited for screen or mass plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$27 50

Cornus alba; var. gouchaulti. (S). Beautiful variegated foliage. The foliage is so conspicuous that it in a degree compensates for lack of flower display in mid-Summer. In Winter the bright red branches are conspicuous and attractive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$27 50

C. paniculata; syn. CANDIDISSIMA. PANICLED DOGWOOD. (L). Erect, rapid growth, white flowers coming after most other varieties have finished blooming. White berries borne on red stems.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Cornus are splendid shrubs for naturalistic planting, especially along a stream or pond.



M O O N ' S S H R U B S



Berries of Silky Cornel (*Cornus sericea*). Most of the other Cornels or Cornus also have attractive fruits.

CORNUS—Continued

C. sanguinea. (M). May or June. Greenish white flowers, followed in the Fall by small black berries. The dark red branches are conspicuous in the Winter landscapes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	50	4 00	\$27 50

C. sericea; syn. AMOMUM. SILKY CORNEL. (M). June and July. Dull red branches; leaves covered with silky down; fruit clusters light blue in late Fall. A native sort that frequents moist places and can be depended upon to decorate similar locations where an ornamental plant is needed.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$24 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	4 00	

C. stolonifera. RED OSIER DOGWOOD. (M). May. Spreading habit; dark red bark and white berries. A very hardy shrub; adapted for ornamental planting in cold climates.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	

CORNUS—Continued

C. stolonifera; var. aurea; syn. FLAVIRAMEA. GOLDEN-TWIGGED DOGWOOD. (M). Conspicuous with bright yellow bark in Winter. A beautiful contrast can be made by planting with some of the red-barked varieties. The effect produced is most conspicuous when the ground is covered with snow at which time a colony planting of these shrubs can be made a most attractive feature on almost any large lawn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	
2 to 3 ft.....	50	3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.....	60	4 50	35 00

Corylus

Corylus Americana. HAZELNUT. (M). A vigorous shrub with upright branches. Bears large edible nuts abundantly.

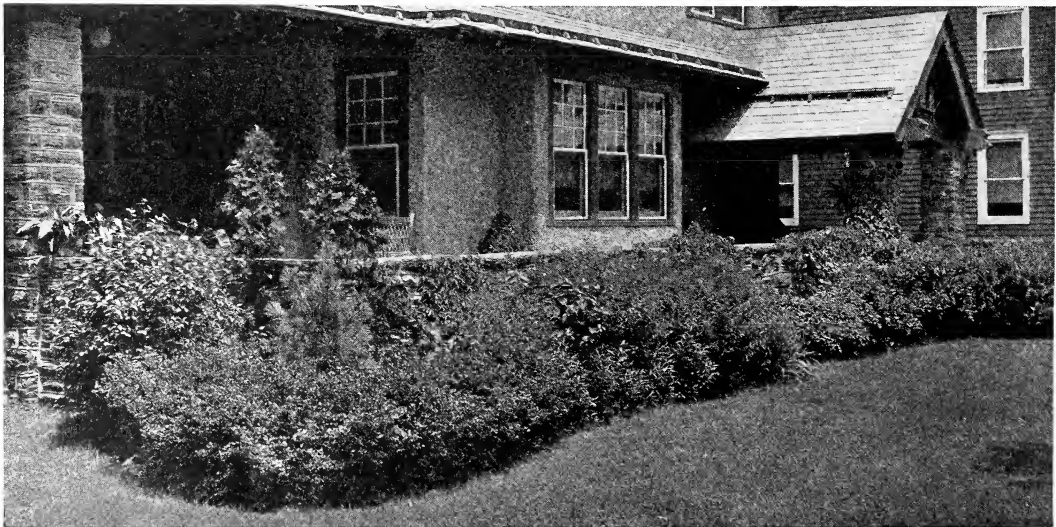
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$32 00

Corylus avellina. EUROPEAN FILBERT OR HAZELNUT. (L). This shrub is valued not only for its edible nuts but possesses a decorative value for ornamental planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 00	\$50 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	7 50	
6 to 8 ft.....	1 75		

C. maxima; var. purpurea. PURPLE HAZELNUT. (L). We have no hesitancy in recommending this shrub as the best purple-leaved one in cultivation. It is comparatively immune from the attacks of insects, and throughout most of the season its rich purple foliage retains its color.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00



A foundation planting of Shrubbery furnished by us a few years ago. This is in the built-up portion of a city and shows that even the persons with very limited ground can enjoy the beauty of a few shrubs about their house.



Crataegus. Hawthorn

THE Hawthorns are particularly bright and attractive when the Autumn foliage changes to brilliant colors. They flower abundantly in May and June, and are fragrant and showy. Some varieties have very ornamental fruits which make pleasing Fall and Winter decorations. Most kinds are capable of being sheared and may be trained into thick, dense hedges, which their thorns make almost impenetrable.

C. Coccinea. SCARLET THORN. (L). One of the most attractive species. Foliage a bright green and showy. Flowers in April and May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00

Crataegus Crus Galli. COCKSPUR THORN. (M). Neat in appearance; strong growth; hardy, and used for hedging and grouping. The thorny branches grow out horizontally. The leaves color brilliantly in Autumn. Bright scarlet or orange-colored fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft. ...	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 ft. ...	85	7 50	

C. oxycantha. ENGLISH HAWTHORN. (M). Well-known in all English gardens and popular here. Bears clusters of single white, fragrant flowers in May and later scarlet fruit. Likewise the foliage is quite attractive. When planted individually or in groups, it develops into a handsome specimen that assumes the proportions of a small tree. As it withstands shearing well, it can also be planted closely together for hedging.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.:	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00

var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. (L). The quantities of bloom which a mature plant of this variety produces makes it a most desirable one to use in lawn decoration.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

var. coccinea flore pleno. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. (L). Covered in May with beautiful, fragrant flowers, shading from deep pink to red (R) "Rose Color."

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50

Five or more plants of any one variety and size at price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100.

Cydonia

Cydonia Japonica; syn. PYRUS JAPONICA. JAPAN QUINCE. (M). March and April. Showy scarlet flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Pink-flowering Variety:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 50	\$40 00

var. Maulei:

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00

Cytisus

Cytisus Alpinum; syn. LABURNUM ALPIMUM. SCOTCH LABURNUM. (L). Similar to Cytisus Laburnum but flowers two weeks later.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.:	\$1 25	\$10 00

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.:	\$1 50	\$12 50

Cytisus Laburnum. GOLDEN CHAIN. (L). Bright in early Summer, with graceful racemes of golden, wistaria-like flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.:	\$0 75	\$5 00

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.:	\$1 00	\$7 50

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.:	\$1 25	\$10 00



Leaf and flowers of English Hawthorn. *Crataegus oxycantha.* Although its popularity has been gained in English gardens, it does well in this country and its charm and beauty commend it for more general planting.

Daphne

Daphne Mezereum; syn. RUBRA. (D). March. Fragrant red flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 75	\$15 00

D. Mezereum; var. Alba. (D). White flowers that come very early in the Spring.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 60	\$12 50



Deutzias

A FAMILY of profuse-flowering shrubs that includes both dwarf and tall-growing varieties. The dwarf sorts are suited for planting in the foreground of the shrubbery border, while the upright-growing varieties serve very well in the background. There are nooks and corners in every lawn in which different members of this family of plants can be used to advantage. All varieties do best in well-drained soil.

Deutzia gracilis. DWARF DEUTZIA. (D). May. An old-fashioned dense shrub; blooms in shaded as well as sunny places. Single, pure white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1¼ ft.,	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
1¼ to 1½ ft.,	35	2 25	18 00
1½ to 2 ft.,	50	3 50	25 00



This illustrates the flowers of the Deutzias, which for the most part are quite similar in appearance. The dwarf varieties are among the most useful and attractive shrubs we have for general planting. This season we have an especially fine stock to offer.

var. rosea. (D). May. Single flowers. Inside of petals bluish white tinged with rose-pink on the outside. White outside of petals overlaid with (R) "Daphne Pink." A very attractive variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
2½ to 3 ft.	50	3 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	65	4 50	35 00

var. Venusta. (D). May. Long spike of single pure white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	50	3 50

Deutzia Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. (D). May. Snow-white flowers are borne along its branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 2½ ft.	50	3 50	25 00

D. Lemoinei, var. compacta. (D). Similar to D. Lemoinei, but of more compact habit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
2½ to 3 ft.	65	4 50	32 00

D. Scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. (M). Native of China and Japan. A tall-growing variety with white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.	65	4 50

var. Candidissima. DOUBLE WHITE DEUTZIA. (M). June. A vigorous grower with double white flowers borne in panicles.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$16 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	3 50	
4 to 5 ft.	65	4 50	
5 to 6 ft.	75	6 00	

D. Scabra; var. Fortunei. (M). The individual flowers are larger than some other kinds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$22 00
4 to 5 ft.	65	4 50	
5 to 6 ft.	75	6 00	

var. Pride of Rochester. (M). The flowers, which are borne in large panicles, are pinkish white, with under-side of petals rose.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$16 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	3 50	22 00
4 to 5 ft.	65	4 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	75	6 00	

var. rosea plena. DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA. (M). June. Flowers are tinged with soft old rose. Outer petals marked with a tone approaching (R) "Aster Purple." Exceedingly dainty and beautiful.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$16 00
4 to 5 ft.	65	4 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	75	6 00	

var. Watereri. (M). Single, pink, bellshaped flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$16 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	3 50	22 00
4 to 5 ft.	65	4 50	

var. Wellsi. (M). June. Double-white flowers tinged with a dull purplish rose color.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$22 00
4 to 5 ft.	65	4 50	30 00



Flowers of Diervilla or Weigela.

Diervilla. The Weigelas

AN important group, indispensable for ornamental planting. They thrive in any soil, are strong growers and generally hardy. When young, of upright habit, growing with age into more graceful shrubs. Useful as specimens, and desirable for groups or masses. In May or June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers borne all along their branches, and some varieties flower sparingly even through the Summer.

Diervilla amabilis; syn. GRANDIFLORA. (S). A broad-spreading shrub, with drooping branches. Large, dark green leaves which retain their color during the entire season. Rose-pink flowers are produced in great quantities in May and June. (R) "Rose-pink" and lighter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 65	\$4 50	\$32 50
4 to 5 ft.....	90	6 50	42 50

D. floribunda; var. Lavellei. (M). June. Deep carmine flowers that last a long time.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 90	\$6 50	

D. florida; syn. ROSEA. (S). May or June. A strong, symmetrical grower, with good foliage. Blooms profusely; some flowers are delicate pink, others rose, and some few almost white. (R) "Rose Pink" to white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 65	\$4 50	\$32 50

var. candida. (M). June. Erect grower. The only kind we have with pure, white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 65	\$4 50	\$32 50
4 to 5 ft.....	90	6 50	

var. nana variegata. (M). June. The golden variegated leaves hold their color well. An excellent shrub for color contrast that is highly desirable. Bears innumerable pale pink flowers. (R) Deep "Rose-Pink" fading to white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 45	\$3 25	
4 to 5 ft.....	90	6 50	

var. Sieboldi alba marginata. (M). June. The leaves are attractively margined with silvery markings. One of the best variegated shrubs. Flowers greenish white, changing later to crimson. (R) "Daphne Pink" approaching "Hellebore Red."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 45	\$3 25	

D. Japonica; var. rubra; syn. HORTENSIS RUBRA. (M). Not quite so hardy as some varieties. It produces in June quantities of beautiful, light crimson flowers. (R) "Rose color" to "Rose-Pink." One of the most attractive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 65	\$4 50	\$32 50
4 to 5 ft.....	90	6 50	

D. Sessilifolia; syn. LUTEA. (S). A distinct and desirable sort differing from the other varieties both in foliage and flower. The leaves are long and pointed, with a slight yellow tinge. The flowers, which are yellow, come at the close of June after other kinds have finished blooming.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 45	\$3 25	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.....	65	4 50	

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1916.
THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY,
Morrisville, Pa.

Gentlemen: Late last Spring, much against your judgment, you sent me an order of shrubs, and I have often thought I would let you know that all but one came through the season in fine shape, even though they were planted in full leaf. However, I will order earlier in the season in the future.

Very respectfully,
MRS. G. E. MAYO.



M O O N ' S S H R U B S

Diervilla Hybrids

These flower at the close of May, and occasionally through the Summer. They bloom as lavishly and grow as vigorously as the parent forms, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet.

Abel Carriere. Rosy carmine; outside of flower (R) "carmine," fading to a more purplish tone. Young growth tinted with bronze.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 45	\$3 25	
3 to 4 ft.....	65	4 50	\$32 50
4 to 5 ft.....	90	6 50	

Conquette. Large flowers; white overlaid with (R) "Rose color." Excellent foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 65	\$4 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	90	6 50	

Desboisi. One of the best deep pinks. A clear, very deep, rose-pink. (R) "Deep Rose-Pink."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 65	\$4 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	90	6 50	

Ducharte. Flowers very dark reddish-maroon. Outside (R) "Oxblood Red," inside "Pomegranate Purple."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 90	\$6 50	

Eva Rathke. Almost a continual bloomer. Flower is between an (R) "Rose-Red" and "Pomegranate Purple."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

Gustave Mallet. A pink variety, shading from (R) "Deep Rose-Pink," to "Rose-Pink."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 65	\$4 50	\$32 50
4 to 5 ft.....	90	6 50	

Hendersoni. A (R) "Deep Rose-Pink," shading to "Pomegranate Purple."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 45	\$3 25	\$25 00

Pascal. A dark-red variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 45	\$3 25	
3 to 4 ft.....	65	4 50	

Stelzneri. Rosy pink flowers that are very similar to the well-known variety D. Florida.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 65	\$4 50	\$32 50
4 to 5 ft.....	90	6 50	42 50

Van Houttii. Flowers vary from carmine to white mottled with a deep old rose (R) "Pomegranate Purple" mottled with "Deep Old Rose."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 45	\$3 25	
3 to 4 ft.....	65	4 50	\$32 50
4 to 5 ft.....	90	6 50	

In describing colors of flowers, a new idea is this year introduced in our catalog. Ridgway's Color Chart, the standard recognized by many Garden Clubs, has been used as our color guide. During the past year, as flowers matured, they were compared with this chart and their color recorded. Even yet it is necessary that allowances be made for the differences in color, which changed soils and other conditions may bring about; but much greater accuracy now exists than formerly, for the colors are not what we think, but the ones this authority has made standard.

Wherever a description in this catalog is preceded by the capital "R" the reference is to this Color Chart of Ridgway's that so many Garden Clubs have adopted.

Eleagnus

A family of ornamental shrubs possessing many merits that commend them for ornamental planting.

Eleagnus Angustifolia. OLEASTER. (L). June. An open bush, with silvery leaves and fragrant yellow flowers, followed by yellow fruits.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00	\$32 00

Eleagnus longipes; *syn.* EDULIS. JAPANESE OLEASTER OR SILVER THORN. (M). May. Silver leaves marked with brown spots on under surface. Profusion of scarlet berries in July.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	

E. umbellata. (M). The flowers are yellowish white and fragrant; the fruit scarlet and showy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00	



How easy it is to have a screen about the garage or stable, and what an attractive effect it can be made to produce! A planting such as the one shown here consists of such shrubs as Witch Hazel, Deutzia, Weigella, Mock Orange and Forsythia. They were all grown at our Nurseries. We will help to arrange for such a planting on your lawn.



Some of the different shrubs to use for foundation planting such as this are Japanese Barberry, dwarf varieties of Deutzias, and medium growing Spirea. No. 2 shows how effective an individual climbing rose becomes at maturity. No. 3 illustrates Climbing Honeysuckle generally used, Lonicera Halleana.

Exochorda

Exochorda grandiflora. PEARL BUSH. (M). May. Beautiful when covered with fragrant clusters of pure white, starry flowers that are sometimes an inch in diameter. Admired in all collections and especially adapted for individual planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 45	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.....	60	5 00	



Flowers of the Pearl Bush, Exochorda Grandiflora. Although not a new shrub, the beauty of this plant is enjoyed by comparatively few people. Include some of them in your order this year, and you will be well repaid for its slight cost.

Euonymus

The evergreen varieties will be found under the chapter of Evergreen Shrubs (page 30). The climbing sorts are listed under Vines (page 91).

Euonymus alatus. CORK-BARKED EUONYMUS. (M). This shrub possesses a striking individuality. It is particularly ornamental and interesting on account of its curious corky bark. The small, delicate flowers of late Spring are followed by attractive red berries in the Fall. It is also valuable on account of its Autumn foliage, which is scarlet and favorably commented upon by almost everyone who sees it. Best suited for group or individual planting; and as it is not particular as to soil there are places on almost every lawn where it can be planted to advantage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	13 50	100 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 25	20 00	
6 to 7 ft.....	3 00	25 00	

E. Bungeanus. (M). Rapid grower; splendid for mass effects. Yellow fruits and bright Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$27 50
5 to 6 ft.....	75	5 00	

E. Europæus. EUROPEAN BURNING BUSH. (L). May. Most attractive in Autumn when covered with orange-scarlet seed vessels.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$35 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 00	



Forsythia: Golden Bells

FAMILIAR hardy shrubs that burst into bloom as Winter is leaving. The bright, golden yellow, star-like flowers wrap themselves along the naked branches in a wealth of bloom that is especially bright and cheerful at such an early season. The "Golden Bell" transplants easily, and is ornamental in leaf as well as flower. It is useful for almost any purpose, but indispensable in groups and masses. Flowers of all varieties are similar in form and color.

Forsythia intermedia. (L). April. Slender, erect or arching branches; narrow leaves and vigorous grower. Considered by many the best variety of the popular Golden Bell family.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$17 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	22 50
4 to 5 ft.....	65	4 50	32 50

F. suspensa. (M). Characterized by its graceful drooping habit. Frequently planted as an individual specimen as well as in masses and occasionally used for covering arches and trellises.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

var. Fortunei. FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. (M). Erect branches and handsome, broad, dark green leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$22 50

var. Sieboldi. (M). Graceful, upright habit. Although similar in many respects to the other varieties, we have found this one to be more hardy.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 65	\$4 50	
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	7 50	\$55 00

F. viridissima. (M). April. Erect shoots, spreading branches and narrow, bright, glossy leaves. This variety can be distinguished by the bright green bark of the young twigs. On vigorous growing plants the leaves are retained during early Winter. This is a valuable quality, making it a splendid shrub for mass planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$17 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	22 50
4 to 5 ft.....	65	4 50	32 50

Halesia

Halesia hispida; *syn.* PTEROSTYRAX HISPIDA. JAPANESE SILVER BELL. (L). Forms a small, narrow-headed tree with fragrant, creamy-white flowers in early Summer. Thrives best in moist, sandy loam.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.....		\$2 50	
6 to 8 ft.....		3 00	

H. Carolina. SILVER BELL. (L). Drooping branches, laden in early Spring with fragrant white flowers resembling Snowdrops. Grows in most any good soil and in shaded places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	60	5 00	

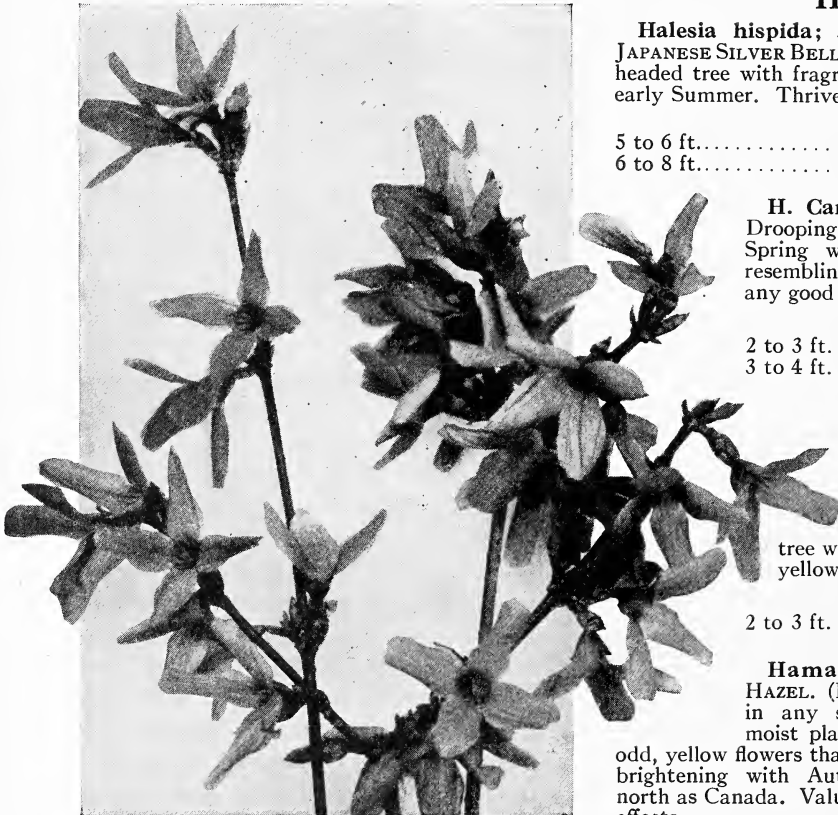
Hamamelis: Witch Hazel

Hamamelis Japonica. (L). A shrub or small tree with roundish leaves. Flowers yellow with a tinge of purple.

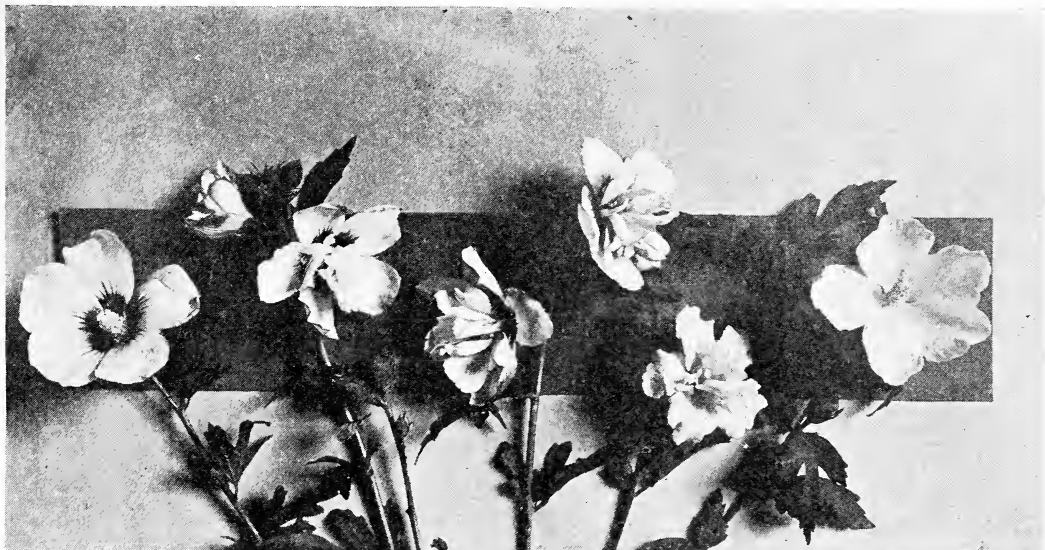
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	

Hamamelis Virginica. WITCH HAZEL. (L). October. A strong grower in any soil, but succeeds best in moist places. Remarkable for small, odd, yellow flowers that open just as its leaves are brightening with Autumn tints. Hardy as far north as Canada. Valuable for massing and natural effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	7 50	



As soon as frost leaves in Spring the brilliant yellow flowers of the Golden Bell glow along the leafless branches of the Forsythia. See list of varieties and prices above.



Flowers of the Althea or Rose of Sharon. Reading from left to right the varieties illustrated are (1) Glenwood's Favorite; (2) Lady Stanley; (3) Comte de Haimont; (4) Van Houttei; (5) Pæoniflora; (6) Totus alba simplex.

Hibiscus Syriacus. Althea, or Rose of Sharon

FAMILIAR shrubs, deserving more popularity than they receive. Altheas will grow in any fertile soil; are hardy nearly everywhere in the United States, and their abundance of bloom comes at a comparatively flowerless time, from July to September. There is a wide diversity of color in the flowers of different varieties, though all of the plants are of the same upright character, and usually grow from 8 to 12 feet in height. They should be used in every shrubby border, are valuable as specimens and make beautiful screens and hedges. Altheas are really one of the best deciduous, flowering hedge plants, forming a thick, stout bush when properly trained; such a hedge may be kept at any desired height. See below names and descriptions of the best varieties.

Admiral Dewey. Double, pure white flowers, suggesting a gardenia in form.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	\$25 00

Alba Plena. Small and very double white flowers, splashed with carmine on outer petals.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Amplissima. Large, double flowers of a deep lilac-pink with a carmine center. (R) "Pale Rosolane Purple."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

Ardens. Double, medium size. (R) "Lilac" with a carmine center fading to blue.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

Boule de Feu. Double. Very deep violet-pink. Deeper than (R) "Spinel Pink."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

Coelestis. Double, medium size. A violet-blue. (R) "Ontario Violet."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Comte de Haimont. Very large, semi-double. A clear, pale pink, outer petals splashed with carmine. Lighter than (R) "Cameo Pink."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	5 00	

Double Rouge. Very double. Dark bluish-pink. (R) "Spinel Pink."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	5 00	

Duc de Bretagne. Large, very double, of palest pink, and marked with carmine on outer petals.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

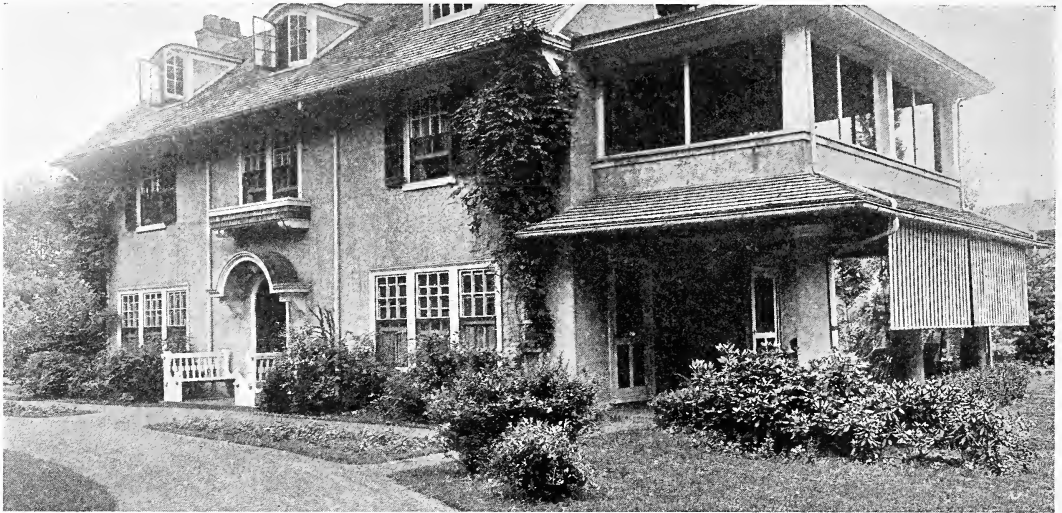
Duchess de Brabant. Similar to, but darker than "Amplissima."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

If in doubt about what to plant, write us.



M O O N ' S S H R U B S



A few Shrubs planted about house foundations soften the bold architectural lines. They also serve as a connecting link, joining the building with the landscape. The Wistaria climbing up the wall also helps in attaining this purpose, but imagine its still greater beauty when laden with its long clusters of bloom! The plants shown here came from our Nurseries.

HIBISCUS OR ALTHEA—Continued

Folia variegata. The leaves of this variety have silvery markings. This color is retained during the entire season, making it one of the best variegated shrubs. Not conspicuous in flower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	75	5 00	\$35 00

Glenwoods Favorite. Single white, cherry red center.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	

Lady Stanley. Medium size, semi-double, of palest pink splashed with carmine.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	5 00	

Meehani. Single. Deep lilac with carmine center. (R) "Lilac" darker. Variegated foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

Paeoniflora. White with carmine center. Semi-double.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

Rubis. One of the best dark varieties. A dark violet-pink with a carmine center. (R) "Daphne Red."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 50

Totus albus simplex. Very large, single, pure white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Van Houttei. Double white with red center. Lightly splashed with carmine.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	75	5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	7 50

Hypericum: St. John's Wort

Free flowering, thrifty growing shrubs that thrive in most any good soil. Not subject to attack of insects. For Southern plantings these shrubs can be relied upon as being almost evergreen. In the latitude of Philadelphia many varieties retain their foliage until late in the season.

Hypericum aureum. (D). July to September. A stiff, dense shrub that bears large (R) "Lemon Yellow" flowers at a time when little else is blooming. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts; grows well in moist, stony ground and shaded places.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 25

H. galioides. (D). A small, compact shrub with slender branches, having beautiful yellow (R) "Lemon Chrome" flowers. Will thrive in any good garden loam.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	60	5 00

H. Kalmianum. (D). Perhaps the most hardy variety of these useful shrubs. Suited to dry and exposed positions. Bright and attractive foliage. Flowers (R) "Lemon Yellow."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY, Morrisville, Pa.

Dear Sirs: Acting as gardener for Geo. C. Hawley, it was my pleasure to have charge of the planting of a small shipment of Shrubs for him. I will say they were the best Shrubs as to size and sturdiness that it has been my privilege ever to plant, and I would heartily recommend anyone who wishes quality, regardless of price, to send their order to the Wm. H. Moon Company.

(Signed) ROBT. P. CORBIN.

Plant Altheas for flowers late in the Summer.



Hydrangea

NO class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas, because they include some of the most showy flowering plants that are found in cultivation. They transplant easily, have no insect enemies, and, with the exception of the Hortensis varieties, are reliably hardy. A crowning feature is that they bloom during the comparatively flowerless months of July to September.

Hydrangea arborescens. (S). June and July. A bushy plant from our native woods, with corymbs of white flowers. It is the most hardy of Hydrangeas and particularly desirable for planting in shady places.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50

var. grandiflora sterilis. HILLS OF SNOW. (S). June and July. A new variety, having immense pure white flowers. See illustration opposite.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00	

H. paniculata. (M). August to September. Foliage and habit similar to the better-known Great Panicked Hydrangea. Flowers in loose, open clusters. Splendid for the shrubby border. See illustration below.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	60	4 50	35 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 00	50 00

Great Panicked Hydrangea

H. paniculata; var. grandiflora. (M). From July to September there is no shrub more showy than this favorite Hydrangea, whose branches are bent beneath the weight of huge white flower clusters. As the season advances, the flower panicles change to tints of pink and finally to bronze. Always dependable.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft.....	40	3 00	22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	60	4 50	35 00



Hydrangea Hills of Snow listed in opposite column. Valued because it flowers in the middle of Summer when few other shrubs are in bloom. Plant it and have something different from your neighbor.

Tree Hydrangea

The flowers and foliage are the same as the well-known Hydrangea. These plants have been trained up to one single stalk, giving them the appearance of a small tree. Splendid for formal effects.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

H. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. (S). August. Flat flower clusters in August and gorgeous foliage in Autumn. These features, together with the interesting shape of leaf and attractive habit, make this Hydrangea one of the best decorative shrubs.

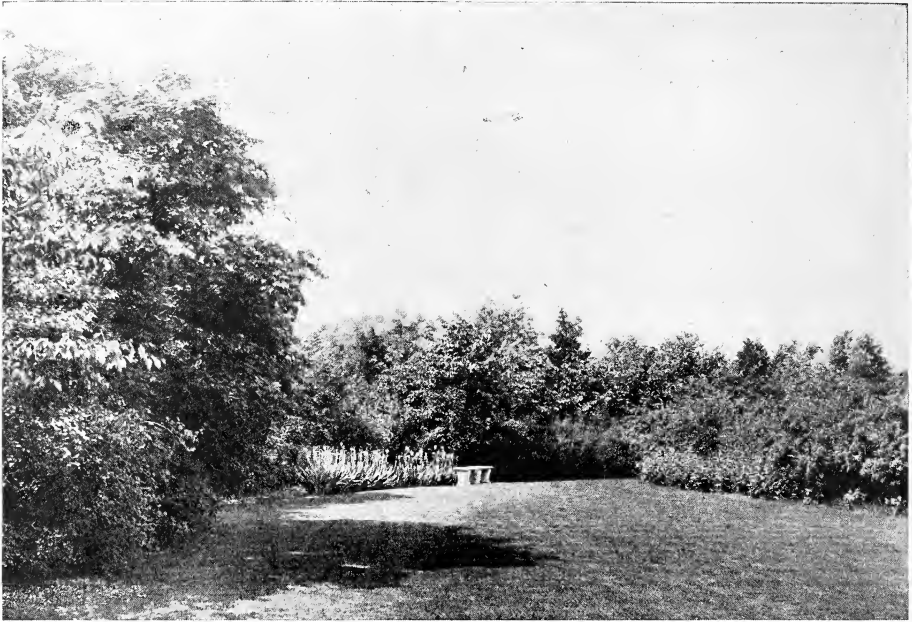
	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	7 50

H. radiata. SILVER-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. (S). An erect-growing shrub with white flowers borne in flat clusters. The leaves are dark green above and silvery white beneath, producing an unusual and attractive appearance.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	7 50



This is the single-flowering Hydrangea, listed above as H. paniculata. The large-flowering variety, known as the Great Panicked Hydrangea, is becoming so common now that many planters prefer this single-flowering sort. It is certainly a very handsome shrub that deserves more general appreciation.



An Interesting Landscape at Morristown, N. J., bordered with Shrubbery from our Nurseries. Designed by James Greenleaf, Landscape Architect.

Hydrangea Hortensis: Japanese or Garden Hydrangea

These plants are very popular on account of their attractive flowers during the Summer months. They give the most satisfaction when grown as tub plants, which can be used to decorate either the porch or to border walks and drives. In sheltered positions, however, and with proper care, they are sufficiently hardy to withstand our Winters without additional care. We offer the following varieties:

Avalanche. (D). White flower heads. Very attractive. Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong, established plants...\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00

Joan of Arc. (D). Another white flowering variety. Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong, established plants...\$0 60 \$5 00

La Loraine. (D). Bearing white flower clusters with a bluish tinge. Strong established plants. Each Per 10 Per 100
\$0 60 \$5 00

Monstrosa. (D). Pale blue. Large flower head. Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong, established plants...\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00

Otaksa. (D). Pink flowers. Most popular variety. Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong, established plants...\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00

Ramulis Pictis. (D). Flowers pink and blue. Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong plants...\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00

Thomas Hogg. (D). White flowers. Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong plants...\$0 60 \$5 00 \$40 00

Ilex

Ilex verticillata. BLACK ALDER OR WINTER-BERRY. (S). A very hardy native shrub, with attractive foliage and habit. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....\$0 60 \$5 00

Itea

Itea Virginia. VIRGINIAN WILLOW. (D). A native shrub fond of moist places and bearing fragrant white flowers. Each Per 10 Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....\$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00
2 to 3 ft.....50 4 00

Jasminum

Jasminum nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine. February or March. Hardy only in sheltered places north of Philadelphia. Each Per 10 Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....\$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00
Potted plants, 6-inch pots... 65 5 00

J. Officinalis. JESSAMINE. This is the true Jasmine and the Jessamine of literature. It makes a graceful shrub with long, slender branches. The flowers are very fragrant and white. Should be planted in protected locations. Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong, field-grown plants....\$0 35 \$2 50 \$20 00

Kerria Japonica. Single, orange-colored flowers, resembling large buttercups. (R). "Deep Chrome." Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....\$0 50 \$3 50 \$25 00

Kerria Japonica; var. Flore Pleno. Globe-shaped double flowers of bright orange. (R) "Lemon Chrome." Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....\$0 60 \$5 00
4 to 5 ft.....75 6 00



Ligustrum. Privet

A GROUP of ornamental shrubs, including, besides the California Privet, some of the most desirable plants. The Privets are not particular as to soil, and they grow rapidly in open places or beneath the shade of trees. In shrubby borders and masses their good qualities can be appreciated, as well as in the hedges where their use is best known. They are seldom attacked by insects, withstand shearing, and can be kept at any height or clipped into artificial shapes.

Ligustrum Amurense. AMOOR PRIVET. (L). SOUTHERN TYPE. Erect, compact habit, small leaves. Makes a beautiful hedge plant for Southern use, where it remains evergreen the year round. It should not be planted north of New York City except in protected positions.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$100 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	18 00	125 00

L. Amurense. NORTHERN TYPE. (M). A form of doubtful nomenclature, but one of the hardiest kinds. It is similar in most respects to California Privet and useful in much the same ways. We urge its more general use in colder climates and places where an inexpensive shrub is wanted to endure hardships.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$125 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00	150 00

L. ciliatum; *syn.* MEDIUM. (M). Spreading habit. One of the hardiest kinds. Drops its leaves early, revealing an abundance of black berries which make the plant very attractive. Suited best for the shrubby border.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

California Privet

L. ovalifolium. (L) Widely known as a hedge plant; it is a vigorous grower, endures the unnatural conditions of cities, and is one of the best shrubs for seaside planting. The half-evergreen, glossy foliage makes it an ornamental shrub that is generally useful. Not reliably hardy north of Boston.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 ft.....	30	1 75	7 50	55 00

L. ovalifolium; var. aurea variegata. (M). A form with golden variegated leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	50	3 50	

Globe Form. These plants have been frequently trimmed, shaping them into symmetrical globular specimens. Splendid for formal effects when an inexpensive plant is wanted to give these results.

	Each	Per 10
2 ft. high x 1½ ft. broad.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
2½ ft. high x 2½ ft. broad.....	2 50	20 00

L. Sinensis. (M). A Chinese variety of rapid growth and upright habit. Useful for hedges or mass plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00



A hedge of Regel's Privet supplied by us and growing in a section where the California Privet is not hardy.

Regel's Privet

L. ibota; var. Regelianum. (S). Similar to *L. ibota*; branches more dense and twiggy; they droop gracefully and give this variety a distinctly attractive appearance. In Autumn the foliage turns a dark red. This plant is unexcelled for shrubby borders and masses, park plantings and hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$120 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	35	2 50	20 00	150 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00	190 00
3 to 4 ft.....	60	4 50	32 50	240 00

Five or more plants of any variety and size at price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100; 250 or more at price per 1000, where such rates are given.



Ligustrum vulgare. EUROPEAN or COMMON PRIVET. (L). An old-fashioned shrub that is useful for mass planting or hedging. The foliage is half evergreen, the flowers white and followed by black berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	45	3 50	
5 to 6 ft.....	60	4 50	

L. ibota. (M). Upright habit, narrow leaves and white flowers. Reputed as being the hardiest of all Privets. Also a good hedge plant and a splendid shrub for decorative purposes on any lawn. Foliage turns a dark red in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$80 00
2 to 3 ft.....	25	2 00	12 50	100 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	17 50	125 00

The planting of trees and shrubbery is not an expense, for they enhance real estate values, which makes their purchase a safe and sure investment.



Tatarian Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Tatarica*). The flowers of all its varieties are similar excepting in color.

Lonicera: Honeysuckle

A varied genus that includes vines and shrubs. The assortment of vines is described under that heading in the latter part of the catalog (page 92). The bush varieties are in demand for shrubbery groups and borders. They are hardy and transplant easily. Their fragrant flowers are admired in Spring, but another attraction is the brilliant fruit on many of the varieties that follow in the Summer and Fall.

Lonicera bella albida. (M). Bears a profusion of white flowers, followed by scarlet fruits that hang on a long while and make a grand showing. Strong rapid grower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$27 50
4 to 5 ft.....	65	5 00	

L. fragrantissima. (M). April. Small, creamy white flowers of a delightful fragrance borne in profusion. The deep green foliage is retained until Winter. Makes a handsome specimen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00

L. Morrowi. JAPANESE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. (M). May. An open bush with crooked branches, dark green leaves and small white flowers. The red fruit is especially ornamental in August and lasts a long while.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

L. Tatarica (rubra). TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (S). May. A useful, old-fashioned shrub, with slender, upright branches. Small, fragrant, (R) "Rose-Pink" flowers, followed by attractive red or orange-yellow berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	

var. alba. (S). An erect shrub bearing white flowers in May or June. These are followed by attractive berries, making it a valuable addition for a mixed shrubbery border.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

var. grandiflora; syn. LATIFOLIA. (S). Erect habit of growth, suitable for general shrub planting. Double pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 65	\$5 00	\$35 00
5 to 6 ft.....	75	6 00	

L. Xylosteum. FLY HONEYSUCKLE. (M). May. A shapely, erect bush, with distinct, dull green leaves. Inconspicuous, yellowish white, fragrant flowers. Red or scarlet berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	65	5 00	35 00

Myrica

Myrica Cerifera. WAX MYRTLE. (M). A vigorous shrub with dark green fragrant foliage. It thrives in sandy location, so is valuable for seashore planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00



Philadelphus. Mock Orange or "Syringa"

THESE popular old-fashioned shrubs are still highly valued and much appreciated for all landscape work. Most varieties are strong, vigorous growers and will thrive in partially shaded, as well as in sunny locations. Practically immune from insect enemies. Although the popularity of these ornamental shrubs has been gained largely on account of their fragrant flowers, *it must be borne in mind that all kinds are not fragrant; also that young plants are not as sweet-scented as older ones.* All are good, however, and possess a decorative value for either small or large areas.

Philadelphus Billardi. (M). June. Beautiful white flowers that appear a week or two later than other members of this family. Is desirable for extending the season.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$4 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 00	

P. cordifolius. (M). This species, like the above, blooms later than most other kinds. Flowers are large and fragrant. An upright, vigorous grower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	60	4 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.....	75	6 00	

P. coronarius. GARLAND MOCK ORANGE. (S). May. A vigorous, hardy old favorite of erect, compact habit. Fragrant, early white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	\$25 00

var. folius aureus. GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE. (D). Flowers sparingly, but is admired for the golden foliage, which is bright throughout the Summer. A desirable edging for shrubberies.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

var. primulæflorus. (D). With large, almost double, flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$4 50	

P. Falconeri. (M.) A graceful shrub of garden origin. Slightly fragrant white flowers borne in great profusion.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	60	4 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.....	75	6 00	

P. grandiflora. (M). May or June. Forms a large, spreading bush, with graceful, drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers slightly fragrant. A common and desirable shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	60	4 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.....	75	6 00	

var. inodorus. (M). Flowers are not fragrant.

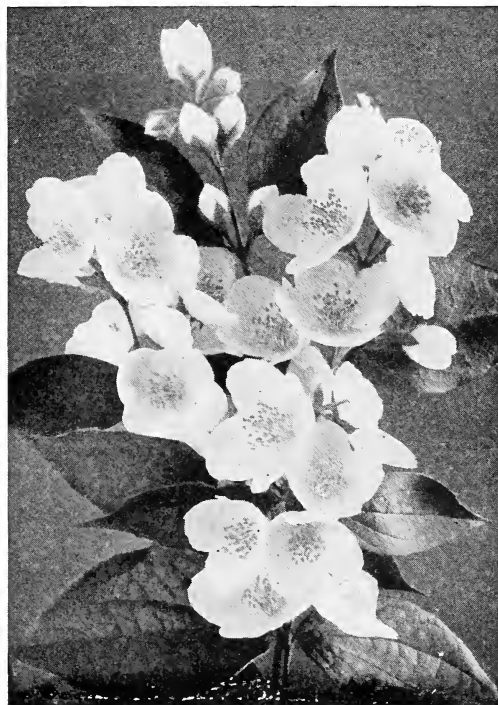
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 60	\$4 50	
5 to 6 ft.....	75	6 00	

P. Ketelerii. (M). May or June. Fragrant, double white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	

P. laxus. (M). Strong grower; large, slightly fragrant flowers; very desirable. A new variety of unusual promise. Sometimes the flowers are 1½ inches across.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$4 50	\$30 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 00	45 00



Flowers of Philadelphus, or Mock Orange.

P. Lemoinei. (S). June. Similar to Mont Blanc variety. Bears small white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50

P. Lemoinei; var. Avalanche. (S). Slender arching branches, nearly covered with showy white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50

P. Lemoinei; var. erectus. (S). Distinguished by its smaller leaves. The flowers are smaller than the other varieties, but are very attractive.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50

var. Mont Blanc. (S). June. This variety has small leaves and while not as sturdy a grower as many kinds, it is considered one of the best because of its most fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50

P. Nepalensis. (M). June. Large flowers, with an attractive background of light green leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	



M O O N ' S S H R U B S

PHILADELPHUS OR MOCK ORANGE—Continued

P. nivalis. (S). June. Small white flowers of exceptional purity.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	60	4 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.....	75	6 00	45 00

P. Pubescens. (M). June. Large handsome leaves and scentless flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	60	4 50

P. Zeyheri. (M). Similar to Coronarius but of more spreading growth.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	\$25 00

Potentilla

Potentilla fruticosa. SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL.

(D). All Summer its low-spreading branches are bright with yellow flowers, (R) "Lemon Chrome," characterized by narrow, fuzzy leaves. Grows in dry or wet soils and stony places.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft....	\$0 35	\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft....	50	3 50

Prunus

Prunus Pissardi; *syn.* PRUNUS CERASIFERA; VAR. ATROPURPUREUM. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. (L). A little tree, with dark purple leaves that keep their lustrous coloring even through the Summer and Fall. Small, pinkish-white flowers cover it.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft....	\$0 75	\$6 00

P. Triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM. (M). April. A strong-growing, hardy shrub, with delicate pink double flowers and slender branches. Very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	7 50

Ptelea: Hop Tree

Ptelea trifoliata. (L). June.

Bright, shining foliage; clusters of white flowers, succeeded by an abundance of ornamental seed-vessels that cling tenaciously for a long while. Suited for mass planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Pyrus

Pyrus arbutifolia. CHOKEBERRY. (L). May. Clusters of small white flowers, succeeded in August by bright red berries that remain until Winter. Bright crimson Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00	

Rhamnus

Rhamnus Carolina. INDIAN CHERRY. (L). A small tree or large shrub. Very showy and attractive with great profusion of berries changing from red to black.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Rhamnus catharticus. BUCKTHORN. (L). June and July. A hardy shrub for poor soils, exposed and neglected places. Valued for hedges as well as shrubby plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$16 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	20 00

Rhodotypus

Rhodotypus kerrioides. WHITE KERRIA. (S). May and occasionally throughout Summer. Black berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft..	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft..	75	5 00	

Rhus: Sumacs and Mist Tree

Rhus Canadensis; *syn.* AROMATICA. FRAGRANT SUMAC. (D). Attractive foliage that turns to a brilliant red in Autumn and emits an aromatic odor when bruised.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft..	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft..	50	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft..	60	5 00	

R. Copallina. BLACK SUMAC. (L). The latest flowering variety; yellow flowers and attractive foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft..	\$0 35	\$3 00	
4 to 5 ft..	50	4 00	\$30 00
5 to 6 ft..	75	5 00	

R. cotinus. MIST OR SMOKE TREE. PURPLE FRINGE. (L). July. Most attractive in Summer because of the light, airy or mist-like appearance that the panicles or ripening bloom present.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00	\$45 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	7 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 25	10 00	

R. glabra. SMOOTH SUMAC. (L). Useful for producing natural effects.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50
5 to 6 ft.....	75	6 00

R. typhina. STAGHORN SUMAC. (L). Gorgeous Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	60	5 00



Berries and leaves of the white Kerria. (*Rhodotypus kerrioides*).

Several varieties of Bush Roses such as *Rosa Rugosa*, etc., are useful in shrub plantings. They are listed under Bush Roses (page 86).



M O O N ' S S H R U B S

Common Elder



Detail of flower and foliage are given together with the beautiful effect which this native shrub presents as we see it growing along the country roadside. A splendid Summer flowering shrub for natural landscapes.



Ribes: Flowering Currants

Good, hardy plants, prized for their wealth of fragrant, small bright flowers in early Spring. In many country dooryards these sturdy currants are found growing under the hardships of impoverished soil and neglect, which more tended plants succumb to. They flower very early; are tolerant of partial shade.

Ribes Alpinum. MOUNTAIN CURRANT. (S). Flowers are small, yellowish-green and are borne in great profusion. Fruits scarlet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00

Ribes aureum. MISSOURI GOLDEN OR BUFFALO CURRANT. (S). In May it bears quantities of inconspicuous golden yellow flowers. (R) "Lemon Chrome." The leaves are three lobed and of a dark, lustrous green color. Very effective when used in groups as part of a mixed shrubbery border.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	60	5 00

R. floridum; syn. AMERICANA. WILD BLACK CURRANT. (S). A native shrub valued for ornamental planting. Flowers inconspicuous because of color. (R) "Pale Green Yellow."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	60	5 00	

R. gordonianum. PINK-FLOWERING CURRANT. (M). Useful, ornamental shrub having attractive Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	60	5 00

Rubus

Rubus odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY. (M). A showy, upright growing shrub. Large rose-purple flowers. (R) Between "Magenta" and "Mallow Purple."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Sambucus: Elder

Shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation that are ornamental in flower, fruit and foliage. Excellent for masses; desirable for wild effects and valuable for shaded places.

Sambucus canadensis. COMMON ELDER. (M). White flowers borne in large, flat panicles followed by edible black berries. Its principal value for ornamental planting lies in its ability to grow in wet soil, where it quickly produces splendid natural effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00

var. acutifolia. FERN-LEAVED ELDER. (M). One of the most attractive cut-leaved shrubs, having white flowers borne in flat clusters which are very attractive against their background of airy fern-like leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

S. nigra; var. aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. (S). May. Attractive throughout the season, and gives a tone of contrast in all plantings. Probably the most showy golden-leaved shrub; retains its color all Summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50	

S. Pubens. RED-BERRIED ELDER. (S). Has red berries, very showy, ripening in early Summer. A splendid companion for S. canadensis. Often has ripe fruit when the latter is in bloom.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	60	4 50
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	7 50



Spirea

INDISPENSABLE shrubs of easy culture that differ so in size, character and time of bloom that there are varieties suited for almost every purpose. This group includes some of the most popular old-fashioned shrubs. The Summer-flowering varieties are particularly valuable because they are attractive when few other shrubs are in flower. All varieties do best in moist, fertile soils and sunny exposures.

Spirea Alba Flora. (D). A low shrub with stiff, erect branches. Quantities of flat-headed, pure white flowers that are lace-like and attractive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	35	2 50	

Spirea argentea;
syn. CANESCENS. (M).
June to August. Panicles of white bloom; useful in the lower and wilder portions of the lawn.

2 to 3 ft.:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

S. arguta. (D).
Early May. A graceful bush, with innumerable small white flowers that crowd along its slender branches and shine as snow through the feathery light green foliage. Leaves fade in Autumn, taking on brilliant tones of orange and scarlet.

2 to 3 ft.:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft.:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$45 00

S. Billardi; *syn.* CALIFORNICA. (S). July to September. Sparsely twigged, erect branches, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of rose-pink, (R) "Rose Pink" flowers. A strong grower. Useful in shrubberies and for moist places and natural plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$16 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft.....	75	5 00	40 00

var. Alba. (S). July to September. A white-flowering form of the preceding that is equally desirable.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

A certificate of inspection, testifying to the freedom of our stock from insect pests or disease, accompanies every shipment.

S. Bumalda. (D). June until frost. A bushy plant with good foliage and a abundance of flat clusters of rose-colored flowers. (R) "Deep Rose-Pink" and lighter. Desirable as an edging for shrubberies.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

var. Anthony Waterer. (D). Quite similar to the above. A desirable plant for the front of shrubby borders or wherever a low bush is required. Flowers suggest the color of crushed strawberries. (R) "Rose Color."

1 to 1½ ft.:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

var. Walluf. (D). Similar in habit and general appearance to the two preceding varieties. Flowers slightly deeper in color.

1½ to 2 ft.:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
2 to 3 ft.:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$0 75	\$6 00	

S. Callosa; *syn.* JAPONICA. (D). A good dwarf shrub, with flowers similar in form to those of S. Bumalda. The lacy clusters of tiny pink buds and white flowers are charming in color.

1½ to 2 ft.:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

S. Carpinifolia. (S). July. White spikes of bloom. A tall variety suited for natural landscapes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	60	5 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft.....	75	6 00	45 00

S. Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPIREA. (D). A Summer-flowering variety, with flowers in slender spikes, resembling but deeper in color than S. Billardi. Deeper than (R) "Tyrian Pink."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00



Spirea Douglasii. The Spirea Billardi, Salicifolia and Tomentosa have similar flowers. They are conspicuous as Summer-flowering shrubs, and are especially desirable in mass and natural planting.

M O O N ' S S H R U B S



The Shrubs in this border came from our Nurseries. In addition to shielding the adjoining house and garage, this border gives an uninterrupted succession of bloom during the Spring and Summer months which can be enjoyed just as much from within the house as out of doors.

Spirea opulifolia; *syn.* **PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIA.** (M) June. It is familiarly known as Nine-bark. A large, vigorous-growing shrub that bears an abundance of fragrant white flowers in flat clusters.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00

var. aurea. (M). June. Bright golden leaves in Spring that darken as the season advances.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$16 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	65	4 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.....	90	7 50	45 00

S. Prunifolia flore pleno. **BRIDAL WREATH.** (S). Early May. A hardy, old-fashioned, erect shrub that is still popular.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 75	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	

S. Reevesiana; *syn.* **CANTONIENSIS.** (M). Last of May. Beautiful clusters of white florets which bend the branches gracefully.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

var. flore pleno. (S). May and June. The double white flowers of this variety remain on the plant at least two weeks longer than other similar kinds, making it very desirable.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

S. Rotundifolia; *syn.* **BRACTEATA.** (S). A shrub of vigorous growth with showy clusters of white flowers in the Spring. Dark green rounded leaves, that retain their color until late Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	

S. Salicifolia. **WILLOW-LEAVED SPIREA.** (M) June to September. Erect, strong habit; fond of wet ground, but succeeds almost anywhere. Useful for masses and wild effects. White flower panicles.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$20 00
4 to 5 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

S. sorbifolia. (S). The foliage of this variety is different and very ornamental. It resembles the leaves of a Mountain Ash. In July there are large, plume-like spikes of white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	

S. Thunbergii. **THUNBERG'S SPIREA.** (D). April and May. A graceful bush, resembling but more dwarf than *S. Arguta*. Innumerable small white flowers and tiny leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

S. Tomentosa. **HARDHACK.** (S). July to September. Flowers in feathery, irregular spiky clusters. A very attractive, soft (R) "Deep Rose Pink." Valued for both wild and cultivated effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00

S. Van Houttei. (M). May. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs. A strong, hardy grower of graceful, drooping habit with handsome foliage. The profusion of bloom ladens the slender branches and covers the bush with a beautiful canopy of white. Desirable from every standpoint.

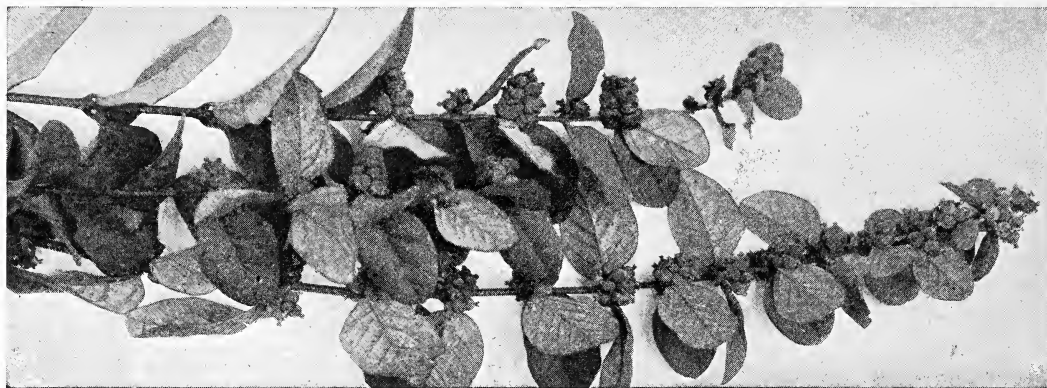
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	25 00



This attractive planting was produced by three seasons of growth, with stock from our Nurseries. It is the entrance to the garden walk which can be made one of the most attractive features of the lawn. The desire to see what view awaits you at the next curve always entices you on, and makes a garden scheme of this kind most fascinating.



M O O N ' S S H R U B S



Symphoricarpos vulgaris. Coralberry. One of the best shrubs to plant on hillsides or terraces to prevent erosion.

Stephanandra

Stephanandra flexuosa. (S). A thick shrub, with graceful branches, small foliage that is almost as delicate as a fern and turns bronze-red in late Summer and Autumn. In June small, inconspicuous, fragrant flowers line the branches. This shrub is seldom seen, but certainly is far more desirable than many varieties that are generally used.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.....	60	5 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 00	

Styrax

Styrax Japonica. (L). An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub that is covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. A splendid plant for individual planting at conspicuous places or in connection with other trees and shrubs. Its many desirable features have not heretofore been fully appreciated.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
6 to 7 ft.....	1 50	12 50
7 to 8 ft.....	2 00	16 00

Symphoricarpos

Small native shrubs that are much used in shaded places and in mass planting. They grow well in almost any soil; are quite hardy and very ornamental, especially so when covered with berries in Fall and Winter.

S. racemosus. SNOWBERRY. (D). July and August. Small white or pinkish flowers, succeeded by abundant white berries that last a long while during late Fall and early Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

S. Vulgaris; syn. RUBRA. CORALBERRY. (D). A splendid shrub for mass planting on banks, or in mixed shrubby borders. While the plant has attractive foliage and flowers, it is really in the Autumn after the leaves have fallen that its purplish red berries show so conspicuously.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	35	2 50	20 00

Syringa. The Lilacs

THE Lilacs bloom with a fragrance and beauty that are surpassed by no other shrub. With the revival of old-fashioned gardens their popularity increases. The beauty of these shrubs can be appreciated by everyone because they are adapted to small lawns and equally suitable for large estates. They are among the most hardy of ornamental plants and can be depended upon to grow under a wider range of climate than many of our most beautiful shrubs. The collection we offer embraces tall and low-growing varieties—kinds that will give a succession of bloom for several weeks.

Syringa Chinensis; syn. ROTHOMAGENSIS. ROUEN LILAC. (M). May. Has arching branches and large, loose, deep lilac flower-plumes. Shading through (R) "Bishop's Purple" to "Mauvette." The narrow leaves differ from those of any other lilac.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft.....	60	5 00	40 00

var. alba. (M). A white-flowering variety of the above, with the same general characteristics.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
4 to 5 ft.....	60	5 00	

S. vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. (M). May. The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac so often seen in gardens. It is hardy and vigorous; endures neglect and blooms abundantly. Flowers remarkably fragrant, varying from (R) "Pale Wistaria Blue" to "Lavender."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00	35 00

var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. (M). Pure white flowers. The well-known, old-fashioned variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00



M O O N ' S S H R U B S

S. Josikaea. HUNGARIAN LILAC. (M). Late in May. A distinct type, with dark green leaves. The deep purple buds, arranged in loose panicles, open into light violet-colored flowers. (R) "Purplish Lilac." A very ornamental variety that is valued especially for the lateness of its flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	7 50	

S. Persica; var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED PERSIAN LILAC. (S). The leaves are delicately cut and very pretty. The clear lilac flowers are often borne in extremely long clusters. (R) "Lilac." Valued for group or individual planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	

S. Ranunculata flore plena. (S). An uncommon variety with double pale blue flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00	40 00



Flowers of the Syringa or Lilacs, which everyone admires and looks forward to with the approach of Spring.

Varieties of Syringa Vulgaris (Lilacs)

These flower abundantly, and their sweet fragrance scents the air about the second week in May. They grow to be 6 to 8 feet in height. See below names and descriptions of some of the best varieties with sizes that we can supply. Price of all varieties:

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	7 50

White Varieties

Frau Bertha Damman. Large panicles of single pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Jean d'Arc. A free-blooming, large-clustered double variety. 2 to 3 ft.

Madam Abel Chatney. Pure white flowers in compact panicles. Single. 2 to 3 ft.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Double pure white flowers, in medium-sized clusters. Dwarf grown. 2 to 3 ft.

Madam Lemoine. Fine double white variety. Immense flower clusters. 2 to 3 ft.

Marie Legraye. Small grower; single white flowers, especially fine and fragrant. 2 to 3 ft.

Princess Alexander. Double white. 2 to 3 ft.

Pale and Medium Colored Varieties

Abel Carriere. Double, very large, pale blue flowers. (R) "Pale Campanula Blue." 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

Alphonse Lavalley. Double bluish lilac. (R) "Pale Wistaria Blue." 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

Chas. X. A strong grower, with loose trusses of reddish-purple flowers. (R) "Hellebore Red" fading to "Mauve." 2 to 3 ft.

Insignis rubra. (R) Buds "Purplish Lilac"; flowers "Light Chicory Blue" touched with lilac on edges. One of the best. 3 to 4 ft.

President Loubet. Large double. (R) "Clear lilac" flowers. Buds dark purple. 2 to 3 ft.

Rubra de Marley. Single, rich, lilac flowers that are borne abundantly. (R) "Pallid Blue Violet" and lighter. Resembles the common purple lilac and is very desirable. 2 to 3 ft.

Darker Colored Varieties

Volcan. Similar to the above, but a smaller growing variety. Free blooming. 2 to 3 ft.

Tamarix, Tamarisk

SHRUBS of strong but slender, upright growth, clothed with foliage as light and feathery as that of the asparagus. Their delicate fringed flowers are usually some light shade of pink or red. They are hardy as far north as Massachusetts, and very ornamental at the back of shrubby borders, and valuable for seaside planting.

Tamarix Africana. (L). May. Sea-green foliage and long, feathery panicles of shell pink flowers. (R) "La France Pink."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	40	3 00	20 00

Tamarix is good for seashore planting.

T. Gallica; var. indica. (L). July and August. The pink flower racemes are larger than those of other kinds. The foliage is dull green.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	40	3 00	20 00



M O O N ' S S H R U B S

T. Germanica. (L). Flowers light pink or whitish. Valuable for planting on dry, sandy places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	40	3 00	20 00

T. Hispida; var. Aestivalis. (L). August and September. Valuable for its late blooming qualities.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	40	3 00	20 00

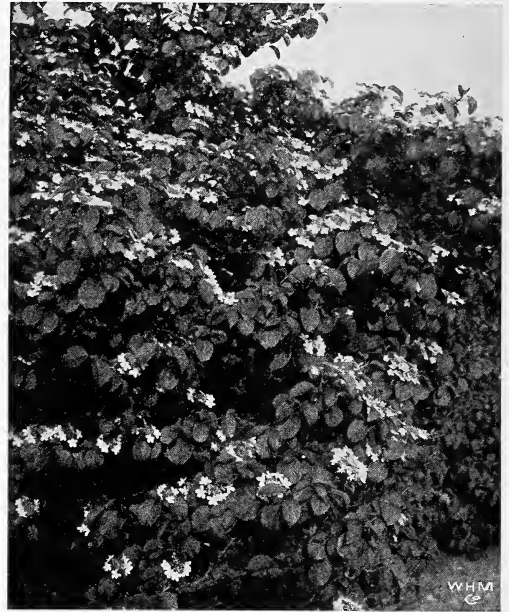
T. odessana. CASPIAN TAMARISK. (S). Pink flowers borne in loose paniced racemes. It blooms the latter part of the Summer and is valued on this account.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	40	3 00	20 00

Vaccinium

Vaccinium Corymbosum. HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRY. (M). Valuable as an ornamental shrub. Small white or pinkish flowers line the twigs before the leaves. Berries blue-black.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50	\$55 00



Viburnum Tomentosum, Single Japanese Snowball, described on following page.

Viburnum, Including the Snowballs

IN this group are included the Snowballs, which give in Spring the same showy effects produced by Hydrangeas in the Fall. Viburnums are hardy, grow quickly, and are free from the attacks of injurious insects. They are invaluable in shrubby borders, desirable as specimens, and useful in all plantings. Most varieties will grow satisfactorily in partially shaded places, although they will, of course, flower better in sunny locations. Beautiful Autumn foliage is displayed by some varieties, while others are valued for their ornamental berries. The Japanese Snowball, one of the most popular shrubs, is included in this family. It is described more fully and illustrated on the following page. Perhaps there is no shrub valued so much for Winter effects as the High Bush Cranberry, which is listed on the next page.

Viburnum Acerifolium. MAPLE-LEAVED VIBURNUM. (D). A valuable shrub for mass planting. Flowers cream or yellowish white, berries black. Foliage takes a rich purple Autumn color.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00

Viburnum cassinoides. WITHE-ROD. (S). Very hardy. A rather late bloomer with creamy white flowers. Large, upright clusters of blue fruit. Autumn foliage vinous red. Well suited for moist places and shrubby borders.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft..	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 ft..	75	6 00	

V. dentatum. ARROWWOOD. (M). May. A handsome native shrub, with glossy green leaves and white flowers that ripen into black berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft..	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft..	60	4 50	



Foliage and fruit of Wayfaring Tree, Viburnum Lantana. The fruit of this shrub adds a great deal of interest to the garden during the late Summer months. Many, in fact, most of the Viburnums, are valuable for their attractive berries.

V. lantana. WAYFARING TREE. (L). May and June. White flower clusters, succeeded by red fruits that later turn to black. Good foliage and desirable for dry places and limestone soils.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft..	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft..	75	6 00	40 00

V. Lentago. SHEEP BERRY. (L). May and June. White flowers and bluish black fruit. A hardy-growing shrub or small tree.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00

V. Molle. (M). Similar to Arrowwood. Flowers two or three weeks later.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	60	4 50

The berry-bearing Viburnums are valuable plants for your bird garden.



M O O N ' S S H R U B S



Fruit of *Viburnum Opulus*, or High Bush Cranberry. One of the best red-berried shrubs for late Autumn and Winter effects.

V. opulus; *syn.* OXYCOCCUS. HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. (M). May. Spreading habit. Single white flowers, borne in flat, imperfect clusters. Valued for the brilliant red berries that cling to the leafless branches during the early part of the Winter. It is considered as the best red-berried shrub for Winter effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft.....	65	5 00	40 00

var. nana. DWARF CRANBERRY BUSH. (D). An attractive, hardy, little bush that is useful for edging.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 12 in. { Very bushy } \$0 35		\$2 50	\$20 00
1 to 1½ ft. { dwarf plants }	50	3 50	25 00

var. sterile. GUELDER ROSE OR OLD-FASHIONED SNOWBALL. (M). May. The old-fashioned Snowball that grows almost anywhere, and always flowers so abundantly.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00

V. Sieboldi; *syn.* JAPONICUM. SIEBOLD'S VIBURNUM. (M). Vigorous grower. Rich dark foliage. White flower clusters.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00

Single Japanese Snowball

V. tomentosum. (S). May. An elegant shrub, with beautiful dark green leaves. White flowers, borne in flat clusters. Exceptionally attractive in Autumn, when the foliage is a gorgeous crimson.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	60	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 00	

var. plicatum. JAPANESE SNOWBALL. (S). May. One of the best ornamental shrubs, similar in habit to the preceding. It bears abundant white balls of bloom that have a beautiful setting in the deep green leaves. When a single specimen is wanted, there is nothing more attractive. It is just as effective, however, in groups or the shrubbery border.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00	

If in doubt about what to plant, write us.

var. Rotundifolium. (S). Very similar to *V. tomentosum* except foliage is a little broader.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00

V. Wrightii. (M). An oriental variety which grows satisfactorily here. It has large white flowers and showy red berries.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	7 50

Vitex

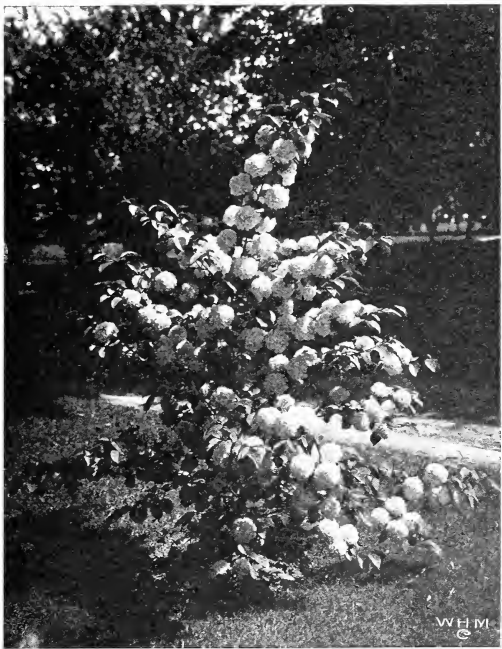
Vitex Agnus-Castus. CHASTE TREE. (L). A large shrub of rapid growth. The leaves are deeply cut and very ornamental. Flowers come in the Summer and are produced in terminal panicles that are usually 5 to 7 inches long. Some are blue, others white. Not reliably hardy north of New York City.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Vigorous 1-yr. plants....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$20 00
Vigorous 2-yr. plants....	60	5 00	

Xanthorrhiza

Xanthorrhiza apifolia. YELLOW ROOT. (VD). A good plant for damp and shady places; planted much as an undergrowth on account of its bright green foliage, which turns a rich yellow in Autumn. Flowers small, deep purple; borne in April.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	50	3 50	



The flower-laden bush of the Japanese Snowball (*Viburnum tomentosum*; var *plicatum*). The foliage turns a rich crimson in Autumn.

If in doubt what to plant, refer to the helpful suggestions in the back of this book, especially the Suggestive List of Varieties to Solve One's Planting Problem, pages 125 and 126.

Hardy Garden Roses

THE beauty of the Rose is so widely appreciated that the popularity it now enjoys and the demand for Hardy Garden Roses are annually increasing. In old-fashioned gardens, in borders, along garden walks or on arbors the sweet perfume of blooming roses is a source of constant delight to all who grow them.

The varieties listed under the heading of Bush Roses are very useful when grouped among shrubbery; but the Hybrid Perpetual, Tea and Hybrid Tea varieties will do best if planted by themselves. Almost every house has space for a small rose garden; the beauty and enjoyment that they create beget a love and devotion that one never forgets. All of our Hybrid Perpetuals, Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses are budded on Manetti stock. It has been found that many varieties of roses grown on this stock are more hardy, bloom more profusely and are far better than if grown on their own roots. (*Budded roses should be planted sufficiently deep so that the junction of the bud with the stock is from two to three inches below the surface of the earth.*)

Our potted roses have been pruned, and will need no further care in this respect the first year. The quality of bloom depends a great deal on pruning, so in future years do not fail to have your plants properly pruned early in the Spring. Tea Roses do not require as severe trimming as the Hybrid Perpetual and climbing roses.

Spring orders for the Hybrid Perpetual, Tea and Hybrid Tea, Moss and Miscellaneous Roses will be filled with potted plants, like the illustration. These potted plants have been properly pruned, carefully started and will arrive in the best possible condition to give you an immediate effect. Fall orders may be filled at our option with either potted stock or strong plants freshly dug from the open ground.

Hybrid Perpetuals

The hardiest type and the most profuse in bloom. This group includes some of the most popular garden roses.

The prices of all Hybrid Perpetual Roses, except where noted, are \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10; \$45.00 per 100.

American Beauty. Deep pink to carmine. Large regular flowers that are very durable, thus making it very desirable for cutting.

Baroness de Bonstettin. Dark, rich crimson. Large, full. Vigorous habit.

Clio. Flesh, shaded rosy pink; large, globular.

Frau Karl Druschki. White American Beauty. Beautiful snow white; very large, full, perfectly formed; superb. Very prolific and of strong growth. \$0.75 each; \$6.50 per 10.

General Jacqueminot (Jack Rose). Brilliant scarlet-crimson; very fragrant and an early bloomer.

George Arends (Pink Frau Karl Druschki). Delicate rose; large, full, well-formed; delightfully scented and very productive. A new and rare variety. \$0.75 each; \$6.50 per 10.

J. B. Clark. A very hardy, vigorous-growing rose with a large red bloom similar in color to General Jacqueminot.

Magna Charta. Bright pink; very large and very productive. Good rugged grower.

Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink; large, productive and fragrant.

Paul Neyron. Very large; deep rose; a favorite; the largest flower among Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry crimson; large, fine form. A free bloomer the entire season.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

These roses have always been admired for their delightful fragrance and for their delicacy of coloring. They bear very profusely and are hardy with little or no protection.

The prices of all Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses, except where otherwise noted, are \$0.75 each; \$6.50 per 10; \$55.00 per 100.

Antoine Revoire. Shading from rose to a salmon-yellow with etchings carmine. A very satisfactory variety.

Betty. A constant bloomer from June to frost. Bears large blossoms of a golden color.

Caroline Testout. Bright, satiny rose; sweet; very valuable. Plant is recognized by its many thorns.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine with shadings of salmon. Large, full, fine form; an excellent variety.

Duchess of Wellington. One of the best of the yellow roses. Bears a large saffron yellow flower which changes to a deeper orange shade.

General MacArthur. Large; bright crimson; highly scented. Very fine.

Gross an Teplitz. Bright, rich scarlet; very showy; lavish bloomer. Will grow nearly anywhere.

Hadley. A deep crimson rose of wonderful fragrance. It is a strong grower and one of the best of the newer varieties. \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. A brilliant carmine rose with silvery inner petals. A strong, vigorous grower which is valuable for cutting.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy white faintly tinted with lemon. Large and full. Beautiful shaped buds borne on long stems.

Killarney. Flesh white to pink; buds long and pointed; bloom large and continuous.

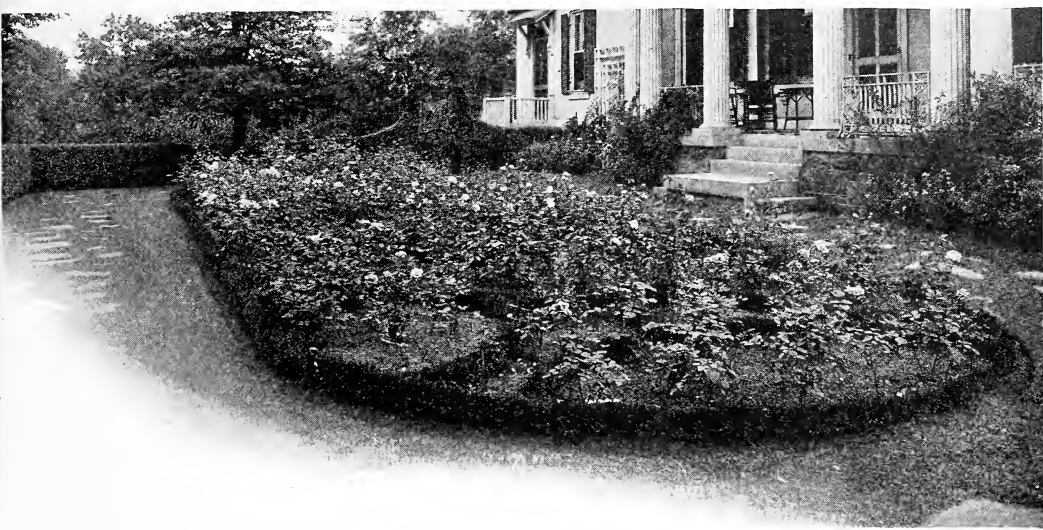
Killarney, White. Excellent pure white. Similar to the above.



This illustrates the manner in which most of our roses are grown for shipment. They are well established, and will flower the first season.



M O N ' S R O S E S



Rose garden on a lawn in Trenton, N. J., where our stock has been extensively used. The Hybrid Perpetuals, Teas and Hybrid Teas listed on these pages will give an effect like this the first season after being planted. *Elizabeth Bootes Clark, Landscape Architect.*

TEA ROSES—Continued

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral pink with inside petals of pale flesh. One of the newer varieties of unusual promise.

Lady Ashton. A vigorous, free-blooming, soft, pink rose of value for cutting and all other purposes.

Lady Hillington. A fine yellow variety.

Laurent Carle. A continual bloomer; very fragrant. Large carmine-crimson flowers on long stems.

Madame Abel Chatney. Carmine rose shaded with salmon; free bloomer.

Madame Jules Grolez. Bright china rose. Flowers large and abundant.

Madame Leon Pain. Large, full blooms of a silvery salmon-pink shading toward the center to orange-yellow.

Maman Cochet. Deep pink, often tinged with salmon-yellow. Beautiful in bud and flower.

Maman Cochet, White. Fine in bud.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Flowers medium yellow. A free and continuous blooming variety.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. White, sometimes tinted with lemon. Large full flowers of perfect form. A new and very beautiful variety.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Different shades of yellow. A good bushy habit.

Mrs. George Sawyer. A good clear pink. Fine for cutting.

Ophelia. Salmon-pink shading to rose. A very attractive and valuable variety. \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Sunburst. Cadmium yellow with orange-yellow center. Variable in color. Large, full blooms; a fine variety for bedding. \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Wm. R. Smith. Fine dark foliage. Flowers shading from salmon-pink to pale flesh tints. \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Willowmere. A rich pink, shading to yellow in center; a large full bloom.

Moss Roses

Price, \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large and full; beautifully mossed and very fragrant.

Crested. Pink; finely crested; very distinct.

Miscellaneous Roses

Hermosa. Bright pink, double fragrant flowers in clusters all season. Excellent for general planting. \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10.

Juliet. Outside of petals old gold, interior rich, rosy red, changing to deep rose as flowers expand. Very distinct and an attractive novelty. \$0.75 each; \$6.50 per 10.

Mme. Edouard Herriat (Daily Mail). Coral red shaded with yellow, medium, semi-double, vigorous grower. A popular new rose. \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Soleil d'Or (Golden Sun). A new hardy yellow rose. Flowers full and globular; very fragrant. \$0.75 each; \$6.50 per 10.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Clear flesh color, edges of petals slightly blushed. A beautiful Autumn flowering rose. \$0.75 each; \$6.50 per 10.

Tree Roses

Prices of Tree Roses are \$1.75 each; \$15.00 per 10.

Caroline Testout. Bright, satiny rose.

Gruss an Teplitz. Rich scarlet.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White tinged with lemon.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Yellow.

Baby Ramblers

Prices of all varieties, \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10; \$45.00 per 100.

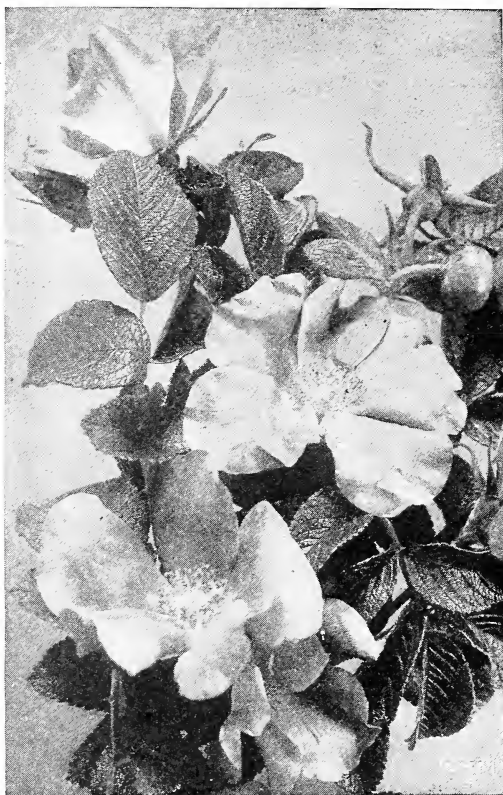
Katherine Zemit. White Baby Rambler. Beautiful white flowers.

Mme. Norbert Levasseur. Crimson Baby Rambler. A compact, dwarf variety that does not exceed 18 inches in height; covered with a wealth of crimson flowers the entire season.

Mrs. Cutbush. Pink Baby Rambler. Similar to the two preceding kinds, but with pink blooms.



M O O N ' S R O S E S



Rosa Rugosa, a splendid Bush Rose for colony or group planting. All summer the single flowers shine from a setting of beautiful dark green leaves, and later give place to bright red seed-vessels that look like tiny tomatoes.

R. rubrifolia. The flowers are deep pink; bright red fruits. Purple foliage. A hardy variety that is useful in naturalistic plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$22 50

R. rugosa. JAPANESE ROSE. The beautiful rich green, wrinkled foliage alone would make this rose popular for all ornamental plantings. Brilliant single red or white flowers in May and intermittently all Summer. These ripen into tiny tomato-like seed-vessels.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$18 00
3 to 4 ft.....	50	3 50	24 00

var. Conrad F. Meyers. A clear, large double rose of a silvery color. It is very fragrant and one of the best of the Rugosa hybrids. The general character of the plant is similar to the better known Rosa Rugosa. It may be used appropriately in shrubby groupings or in rose gardens.

Strong potted plants:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$45 00

var. Mme. Geo. Bruant.

Large, double, white; a valuable and distinct rose.

Strong potted plants:

	Each	Per 10
	\$0 60	\$5 00

R. setigera. PRAIRIE ROSE. Single, deep rose-colored flower. A splendid sort for natural planting. Blooms lavishly in June. One of the hardiest.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Bush Roses

These varieties are very desirable in connection with shrubby plantings as well as in groups by themselves. They are all vigorous growers and have handsome foliage. These qualities, added to their exceptional hardiness, render them very valuable plants for lawn and park planting.

Rosa blanda. Meadow Rose. Large pink flowers followed by red fruits; erect habit; good for mass planting. Red bark conspicuous in Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	40	3 00	

R. lucida. Single, bright pink flowers in June, attractive red branches and plump red fruits in Winter. Splendid for natural landscapes.

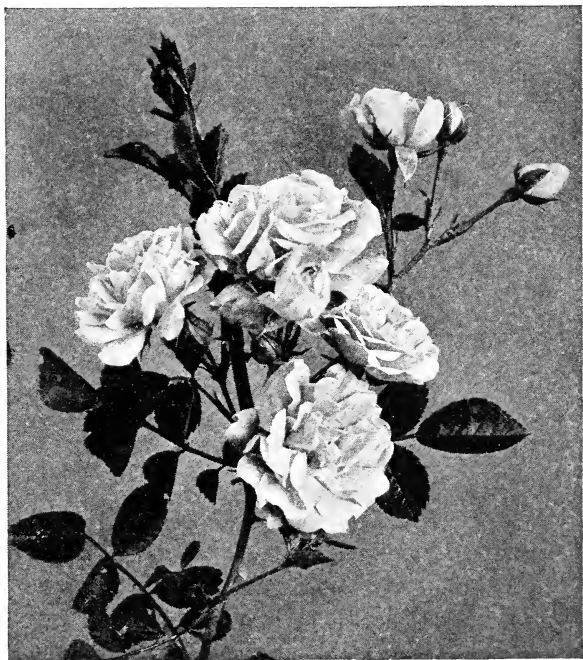
	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 ft.....	\$0 30	\$2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	40	3 00

R. multiflora. All white flowers in large clusters. In Winter the numerous red fruits are decorative. Valued in shrubby plantings of all kinds.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00

R. rubiginosa. "ENGLISH SWEET BRIAR ROSE." Noted for the fragrance of its foliage.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00



The beautiful shell pink flowers of the Dorothy Perkins Rose. One of the most popular Climbing Roses. Listed on page 88.



Garden scene on a lawn in the suburbs of Philadelphia, where our stock has been extensively used. The Climbing Roses over the arbors which make this garden walk so fascinating, give a great deal in return for their small cost. Their growth is comparatively quick, and an effect of this kind can be had in two or three years' time. To get the best results year after year, the old canes should be trimmed out each Summer just after they have finished flowering.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

SUITABLE for training over arbors, porches, fences, pergolas and other objects. They all bloom profusely, the blossoms literally covering the branches. The potted plants of the varieties listed below are for the most part especially well established and vigorous. Such plants are offered especially for those desiring immediate effects in their plantings.

American Beauty. A new climber of rare beauty. Early flowers of a deep, rosy carmine, shaded toward center with rich crimson.

	Each	Per 10
Potted Plants, 5 and 6-in. pots.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

American Pillar. Single-flowering variety of great beauty. Pink flowers borne in immense bunches, followed by brilliant red berries. Foliage retained until November. A new climbing rose.

	Each	Per 10
Potted Plants, 5 and 6-in. pots.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

Crimson Rambler. Well known and popular. A strong, rapid grower that produces exceedingly large and brilliant clusters of small, double crimson flowers in great profusion. There is nothing finer for trailing over verandas, walls, pillars, etc.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2-yr. field grown.....	35	2 50	
Potted Plants, 5 and 6-in. pots.....	60	5 00	

Philadelphia Rambler. Similar to the Crimson Rambler. Deeper and brighter in color.

	Each	Per 10
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
2-yr. field grown.....	35	2 50
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots.....	60	5 00

Pink Rambler. A sturdy, rapid grower that has all the good characteristics of the popular Crimson Rambler. Clusters of double pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 35	\$2 50

Tausendschön. Rosy carmine flowers in large clusters.

	Each	Per 10
Potted Plants.....	\$0 60	\$5 00

Trier. Flowers shading from creamy white to yellow. Profuse bloomer.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 35	\$2 50

Yellow Rambler. Attractive semi-double yellow flowers. Very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots.....	60	5 00



Hardy Marechal Neil or **Gardenia**, which in bud is almost equal to a Tea Rose. A splendid hardy climber with good foliage.

Wichuriana Hybrid Climbing and Trailing Roses

Roses of this family are of a trailing habit, very hardy, and recommended for covering walls, rocks, rough ground or for any purpose for which a creeping rose is desired.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid sort, with beautiful shell-pink flowers; very fragrant and lasting. Bright foliage that keeps fresh better than most kinds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2 and 3-yr. field grown	25	2 00	15 00
Potted Plants, 5 and 6-in. pots.....	60	5 00	40 00

Excelsa. RED DOROTHY PERKINS. Similar to preceding but darker.

	Each	Per 10
Potted Plants.....	\$0 60	\$5 00

Evergreen Gem. Very double flowers, buff-yellow, changing to white. Foliage remains green a long while in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
2-yr. field grown.....	35	2 50
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots.....	60	5 00

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flowers flesh pink shading to rosy pink in center. Very fragrant.

	Each	Per 10
Potted Plants.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

Gardenia. HARDY MARECHAL NEIL. Beautiful, rich buff-yellow when in bud; open flowers white. A strong, vigorous grower.

	Each	Per 10
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 35	\$2 50
Potted Plants, 5 and 6-in. pots.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

Hiawatha. Color is brilliant, apple-blossom pink, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens. Bright green, glossy foliage, which is retained until late in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2-yr. field grown.....	35	2 50	

Lady Gay. Clusters of bright shell-pink flowers, shading rose. The foliage is shiny green and luxuriant. It is of vigorous growth, and the effect of the plant when in full bloom, with the combination of soft pink flowers, cherry-pink buds and the deep green of the foliage, is indeed charming.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2-yr. field grown.....	25	2 00	15 00
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots....	60	5 00	40 00

Manda's Triumph. Large, abundant clusters of medium-double, pure white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Newport Fairy. Single pink; a strong grower and abundant bloomer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
2-yr. field grown.....	35	2 50	

Ruby Queen. Red with white center. One of the large-flowered climbers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Silver Moon. A wonderful new variety. Extra large flowers of a brilliant silvery white with heavy yellow stamens. Fine foliage.

	Each	Per 10
Potted Plants, strong.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

South Orange Perfection. Dwarf, trailing habit; double flowers, blush pink at tips, changing to white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Universal Favorite. Flowers very double, of a pretty rose color. A hardy, rapid-growing variety that fits into the natural landscape very well.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

White Dorothy Perkins. Same as Dorothy Perkins, but white.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2-yr. field grown.....	25	2 00	15 00
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots....	60	5 00	40 00

Wichuriana. "MEMORIAL ROSE." Beautiful, small, glossy, evergreen foliage. A grand trailer over all sorts of places. Fragrant single, waxy-white flowers are borne profusely in June.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2-yr. field grown.....	25	2 00	15 00
Potted Plants, 5 and 6-in. pots	50	4 00	35 00

Whitestone, L. I., N. Y.,
Nov. 6, 1916.

THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY,
Morrisville, Pa.

Gentlemen: In reply to your letter of Nov. 3, 1916, I beg to say that the Roses purchased from you last Spring have been most satisfactory, and have been a source of enjoyment during the entire Summer season. The bushes have all bloomed from the time of planting, and are full of buds at the present time.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) HENRY C. BUNCKE.

The Roses purchased by Mr. Buncke were of the Hybrid Tea and Hybrid Perpetual varieties such as those listed on pages 84 and 85.



Office of the Lindenwood Cemetery (H. J. Doswell, Supt.), Ft. Wayne, Ind. Our Vines and Shrubbery have been used here. In the illustration will be noticed a planting of Japan Barberry and other dwarf shrubs about the foundation, while vines adorn the building.

Ornamental Vines

CLIMBING Vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. They are cheerful and cooling in climbing over bowers and Summer houses, and wild and natural in running over trees and stumps. In shaded places and beneath old trees, where grass will not grow, they are often used as a ground cover. On steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places, and make them beautiful with fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

Actinidia

Actinidia arguta. A vigorous, rapid-growing Japanese Vine, with glossy, leathery leaves and greenish white flowers, succeeded by greenish yellow fruits. Fine for covering arbors, trellises, walls and to produce wild effects.

	Each	Per 10
2-yr., strong plants	\$0 35	\$2 50
Potted Plants, 5 and 6-in. pots	75	6 00

Akebia

Akebia quinata. It is a hardy, quick-growing vine that is graceful and handsome. Has small, five-lobed, half-evergreen leaves and fragrant purplish brown or chocolate-colored flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 and 3-yr. strong plants	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
Potted Plants, 4-in. pots.....	50	4 00	

One of the distinguishing features of our Nursery is that we raise nearly all the stock we sell and dig it freshly for each order, and do not carry it in storage cellars. Another advantage is that our stock for the most part is acclimated and more likely to endure our American climate than imported plants are.



Foliage of different varieties of *Ampelopsis*, reading from left to right: (1) Boston Ivy, *Ampelopsis veitchii*; (2) Virginia Creeper, *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*; (3) New Boston Ivy, var. *lowii*. Plant some vines of the latter if you want a climber that is different.

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. This is the true Woodbine or "Five-fingered Ivy," with large, handsome leaves deeply cut into five lobes. Its blue berries contrast with the Autumn coloring when the leaves turn a gorgeous crimson.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
2-yr. field grown.....	20	1 50	12 00
Potted Plants, 4-in. pots....	35	3 00	25 00
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots....	50	4 00	32 00

var. Englemanni. Practically identical with the Virginia Creeper.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
2 and 3-yr. field grown.....	20	1 50	12 00
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots....	50	4 00	32 00

var. Pubescens. Similar to *A. quinquefolia* but leaves a little larger and rougher.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
2 and 3-yr. field grown.....	20	1 50	12 00

A. veitchii; syn. TRICUSPIDATA. JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY. The tendrils hold tenaciously to any support and the roots find nourishment in the poorest soils. It is a hardy, rapid grower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Potted Plants, 4-in. pots....	40	3 00	25 00

var. Lowii. A new Japanese Ivy, possessing all the good points of the popular Japanese or Boston Ivy. The foliage is much smaller and deeply cut, giving it a beauty not possessed by the old sort.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
Potted Plants, 4-in. pots....	60	5 00	40 00

Aristolochia

Aristolochia sipho. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A strong, hardy-growing tropical-looking vine, with attractive light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches across.

	Each	Per 10
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

You will note that we offer many varieties of vines and roses in potted plants. This well-established stock usually gives quick results.

Celastrus: Bittersweet

Celastrus articulatus. JAPANESE BITTERSWEET. A vigorous-growing vine that is very ornamental. The orange and scarlet fruits in the Fall are just as pretty as our native Bittersweet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00

Clematis

Clematis crispa. MARSH CLEMATIS. Leaves compound and attractive. Flowers purple, nodding from end of stout stems.

	Each	Per 10
Potted Plants, 5-in. pots.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

C. paniculata. It is a strong, luxuriant grower, with light green foliage that is handsome in itself. At the close of August innumerable starlike flowers cover the vine in a sheet of fragrant white. We recommend it for planting anywhere around the house and for covering posts, fences, walls and stumps.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$14 00
Potted Plants, 4-in. pots....	40	3 00	24 00
Potted Plants, 5 and 6-in. pots	60	4 50	32 00

Clematis Hybrids

The difficulty which is so often experienced with these beautiful vines, which produce such a varied and showy wealth of bloom, discourage many people from trying to raise them. We suggest as means of minimizing failure that these hybrids be planted in Spring rather than Fall and that the plant be firmly tied to a support to prevent it from swaying on the stalk. This swaying cracks the bark just above the ground and induces a blight which kills the plant.

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

Duchess of Edinburgh. Pure, white, double. **Henryi.** Large, creamy white and handsome.

Jackmani. Next to *C. paniculata*, this is the most popular variety, with rich, royal-purple flowers 3 inches across; borne abundantly in June and occasionally afterward.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Deep, rich crimson; large flowers.

Ramona. Very large, deep sky-blue flowers. A desirable new sort.

Ville de Lyon. Bright red, well-formed flowers; and a very good variety.



M O O N ' S V I N E S

Dolichos: Kudzu Vine

Dolichos Japonica. JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. An extremely rapid-growing vine. It is an especially desirable vine for quick effects, and useful for hiding unsightly objects. The leaves are large and handsome.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans. CREEPING EUONYMUS. An evergreen species, with small, glossy leaves. It clings to walls and rocks, for which it makes a splendid cover. Being of slow growth adapts it for covering low walls; also useful as a ground cover. Another purpose for which it can be used is as an edging like boxwood. To give this effect, it must, of course, be clipped occasionally, but this treatment is not injurious to the plant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
3 and 4-yr. field grown.....	35	2 50	20 00
Potted Plants, 4-in. pots....	50	4 00	30 00

var. variegata. Similar to "radicans," except it has pretty creamy white markings on the leaves. It can be used for the same purposes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
4-yr. field grown.....	35	2 50	20 00
Potted Plants, 4-in. pots....	50	4 00	30 00

var. vegeta. This variety has beautiful glossy green leaves that are broader than the other varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Potted Plants, 4-in. pots....	\$0 60	\$4 50	\$35 00

Hedera: English Ivy

Hedera helix. ENGLISH IVY. A familiar evergreen vine, with thick, dark green foliage. It grows in almost any soil, and is fond of shady places. The young and immature wood sometimes Winter-kills in localities north of New York, but it is not so much the cold as the bright, late Winter suns that kill it. Much used to cover buildings, rocks, trunks of trees, trellis work, graves and as an evergreen carpet beneath trees in places where grass will not grow.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Potted Plants, 4-in. pots....	\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00

Climbing Hydrangea

Hydrangea Petiolaris; *syn.* SCANDENS. An odd and very showy vine with bright green leaves and broad, flat-topped clusters of flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Potted Plants, 4-in. pots....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$35 00

Lycium: Matrimony Vine

Lycium Chinense. A hardy plant that serves as a vine or shrub. Slender, drooping branches; bears pink and purple flowers from June until September that are succeeded in Winter by scarlet and orange fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2-yr. field grown.....	25	2 00	15 00

MENISPERMUM canadense. MOON SEED. An interesting plant with single yellow flowers and crescent-shaped fruit. Excellent for covering walls or on tree trunks.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$14 00



Some of our Roses and Vines growing on the factory grounds of the Crocker-Wheeler Co., of Ampere, N. J. With very little work and expense, the grounds about manufacturing plants can be made spots of beauty, and how much it would add to our American landscape if this was more universally done. Experience has proven that expenditures for improvements of this kind really pay because of the elevating influence upon the employees.



Lonicera. Honeysuckle

FAVORITE vines, with flowers of exquisite fragrance. Strong, rapid growers in any soil or location. They are well adapted for all trellis work; for climbing over arbors and verandas; for training to posts and along fences. They are beautiful when allowed to ramble over trees and bushes in wild and natural ways; also useful for covering unsightly places and for retaining soil on slopes and banks.

L. Japonica; var. Aurea Reticulata. GOLDEN HONEYSUCKLE. The leaves, netted with golden yellow, are beautiful in themselves, and are valuable for color contrasts with other kinds. It is a good, hardy grower, with fragrant, cream-colored flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
2-yr. field grown.....	25	2 00	15 00
Potted Plants, 5-in. pots....	50	3 50	

var. brachypoda. EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. This variety is very similar in appearance to the well-known Hall's Honeysuckle. It is a strong grower and desirable sort, with yellow flowers. The leaves turn a coppery hue in late Autumn, and last until almost Spring.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 20	\$1 50,	\$10 00
2-yr. field grown.....	25	2 00	14 00
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots:			
Each	Per 10		
\$0 50	\$4 00		

var. chinensis. The leaves are reddish green, often with purplish veins beneath. In Winter the foliage turns to a beautiful bronze hue and lasts well on toward Spring. The profusion of buds are tinted with pink and open into very fragrant white and pink flowers. Very ornamental, but not so well suited for bank planting to prevent erosion as some other varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots:			
Each	Per 10		
\$0 50	\$3 50		

var. Halleana. HALL'S HONEY-SUCKLE. The most popular variety. Glossy, light-green leaves; strong, vigorous, half-evergreen habit, and a wealth of white and buff flowers, succeeded by occasional bloom until frost.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$10 00
2-yr. field grown.....	25	2 00	14 00
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots:			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00	

L. sempervirens; var. fuchsoides; syn. L. PUNICEA. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Differs widely from the Japanese forms, and is brilliant in bloom with its clusters of tubular scarlet flowers that continue all Summer. Bluish-green leaves. A very pretty and desirable sort.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 and 3-yr. field grown.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots....	60	5 00	

Periploca

Periploca Græca. SILK VINE. Dark green, silky leaves. Small purple flowers in July. A comparatively rare but very ornamental vine.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-yr. field grown.....	\$0 30	\$2 50	\$18 00
Potted Plants, 5-in. pots....	75	6 00	

Solanum

Solanum dulcamara. WASHINGTON BOWER. Ornamental clusters of red berries during Autumn and early Winter. Attracts the birds.

	Each	Per 10
Potted Plants, 5-in pots.	\$0 75	\$6 00

Tecoma: Trumpet Vine

These are familiar strong-growing vines with deep, rich green foliage. They are very desirable for covering Summer houses, training over arbors, and to climb over trees, rocks and rustic bridges.

Tecoma radicans. SCARLET TRUMPET VINE. July to September. Our native species, with deep scarlet flowers. It is a familiar old-fashioned vine that clings tenaciously and grows rapidly to tall heights.

2-yr. field grown:			
Each	Per 10		
\$0 35	\$2 50		
4-yr. field grown:			
Each	Per 10	Per 100	
\$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00	
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots:			
Each	Per 10		
\$0 60	\$5 00		

T. Grandiflora. TRUMPET VINE. July. The orange-red flowers are larger and earlier than *T. radicans*, and it is a more bushy grower.

	Each	Per 10
2 and 3-yr. field grown.....	\$0 50	\$3 50

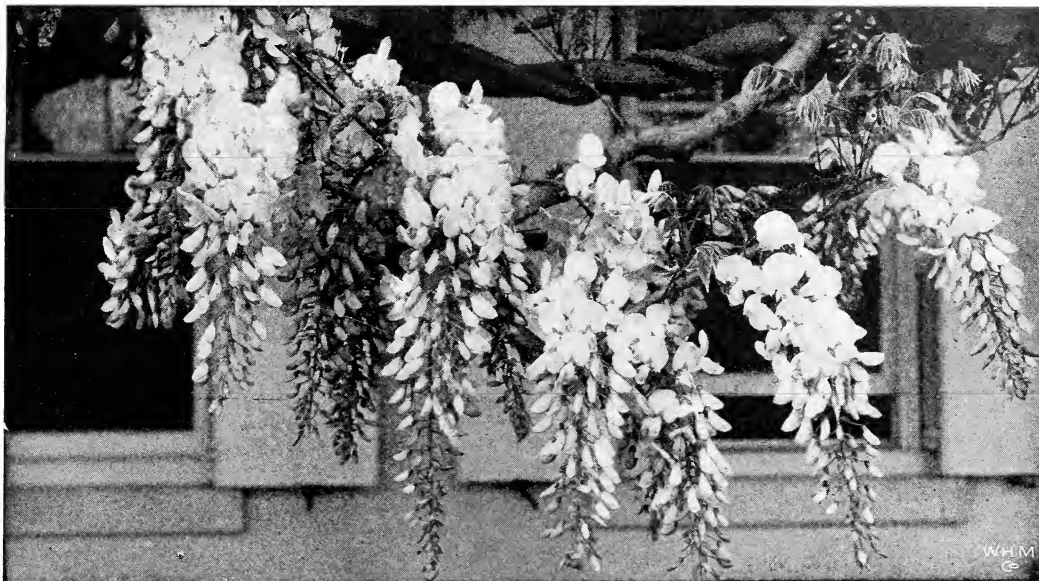
Vinca: Periwinkle

Vinca minor. MYRTLE OR PERIWINKLE. A familiar evergreen creeper that bears blue flowers in early Spring.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$9 00
2-yr. field grown.....	20	1 50	12 00
Potted Plants, 3-in. pots....	25	2 00	15 00
Potted Plants, 4-in. pots....	35	2 50	20 00



Honeysuckle. Always desirable and always dependable, whether growing on porch columns, over rustic work or for retaining embankments.



The flowers of Wistaria are perhaps as universally enjoyed as any of the things to which you look forward in the Spring. They are particularly well suited for planting on pergolas or to hide old tree trunks. This year we have some exceptionally large, vigorous plants of the white-flowering variety.

Vitis: The Grapes

Vitis Coignetiae. CRIMSON GLORY VINE. Produces dense shade. Leaves brilliant scarlet in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots.....	\$0 60	\$5 00

V. Cordifolia. FROST OR WINTER GRAPE. Useful for producing natural effects in climbing over fences, stones, etc., as well as for planting on arbors.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-yr. field grown.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	\$20 00
Potted Plants, 5-in. pots....	50	4 00	

V. Labrusca. FOX GRAPE. A rapid-growing, strong, native vine, with large, purplish black fruit. Especially suited for climbing over trees and stone walls.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
3-yr. field grown.....	35	2 50	20 00
Potted Plants, 5-in. pots....	50	4 00	30 00

V. Vulpina; syn. RIPARIA. FROST GRAPE. Resembles the above, but with sweetly fragrant flowers. The fruits are small and purplish black.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-yr. field grown.....	\$0 20	\$1 50	
3-yr. field grown.....	35	2 50	\$20 00

All prices are subject to change without notice. This is made necessary by unsettled business conditions that affect the cost of materials that we are obliged to buy for operating our business, and also by fluctuations in the prevailing wage rate.

Wistaria

Wistaria Chinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. Flowers pale blue, fragrant. It withstands the smoke of cities. Grows anywhere.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	7 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50	12 50	\$100 00
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots....	1 00	7 50	60 00

var. alba. A beautiful white-flowering form of our common Wistaria that possesses the strong-growing, hardy qualities of its parent. The large sizes offered will give very quick results.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	10 00
5 to 6 ft., extra stocky.....	2 50	20 00
6 to 7 ft., extra stocky.....	3 50	30 00
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots.....	1 25	10 00

W. frutescens; var. Magnifica. An improved variety with racemes often 6 to 8 in. long. Flowers are lilac-colored and are borne earlier than other varieties.

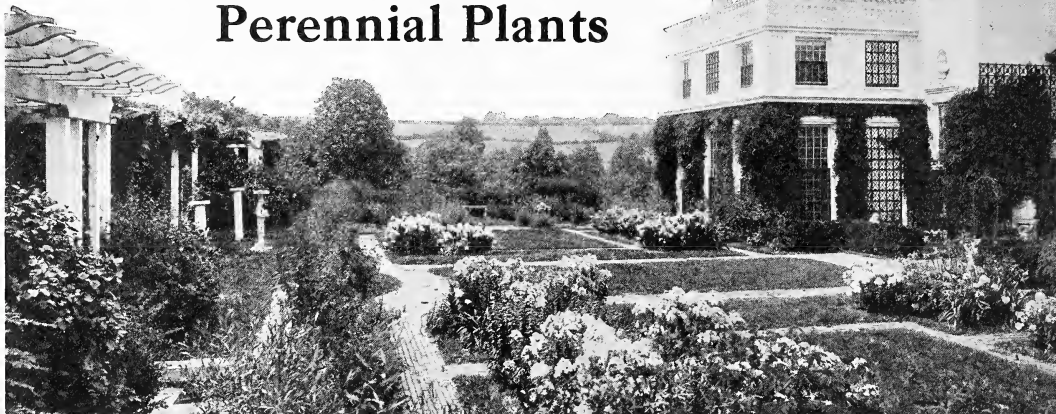
	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

W. multijuga. LOOSE-CLUSTER WISTARIA. A Chinese species having purple flowers borne in long, open clusters. One of the most artistic of the group.

	Each	Per 10
Potted Plants, 6-in. pots.....	\$1 25	\$10 00

Prices in this catalog include packing and are f. o. b. our shipping point.

Hardy Perennial Plants



In this garden Hardy Phlox reigns supreme, giving a quantity of bloom that few other plants can equal.
Design by Guy Lowell, Architect.

IT is no wonder that these grand, old-fashioned, hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, because there is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom; and when the wooded shrubs are almost bare of flowers in July and August these little plants may be depended upon to make a grand display. Year after year they reappear and flower abundantly, requiring scarcely any attention.

A planting of perennials affords a display of bloom from earliest Spring until after frost comes in the Fall and gives the owner flowers that may be cut at any time for house and table decoration. These plants look well anywhere, but are especially suited for border planting, either by themselves or in connection with shrubby groups; they are also effectively used when planted along garden walks, walls or fences, in rockeries and innumerable places that will suggest themselves.

In planting the perennial border we suggest massing several plants of a kind, as the effect produced by a colony is more attractive than a greater number of varieties with only a few plants of each.

The size mentioned in the descriptions indicates the approximate height that the plant may be expected to attain at maturity. The months represent the season of bloom.

Our experience in past years has taught us that express is the safest method of shipping perennials because of their perishable nature. We therefore reserve the right to ship in this manner when, in our judgment, it seems advisable.

Prices of Perennials, except where otherwise noted, are 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100

ACHILLEA Eupatorium. FERN-LEAVED YARROW. 4 to 5 feet. Has delicately cut foliage and yellow flower heads lasting throughout the Summer.

A. millefolium roseum. ROSY MILFOIL. 2 feet. Small, flat heads of purplish-red flowers and finely cut foliage. June to August. (R) "Amaranth Purple."

A. Ptarmica Fl. Pl. "The Pearl." 2 feet. Large and fine variety. Double white flowers are borne in continuous profusion from June to October.

AEGOPODIUM Podagraria variegata. GOUTWEED. A small creeping plant with white-margined foliage. Can be grown very close to house foundations where it is often difficult to maintain good grass. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

ANCHUSA Italica; var. Dropmore. 4 to 5 feet. Tall spikes of deep, gentian-blue flowers. Popular and very beautiful for the rear of the hardy border in June and July. (R) "Smalt Blue." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

AGROSTEMMA. MULLEIN PINK or DUSTY MILLER. The Agrostemmas are especially adapted for edgings and rock garden. Their flowers somewhat resemble tiny, single garden pinks, and their foliage is usually a downy silver gray.

Agrostemma coronaria. 1½ to 2 feet. Flowers of velvet, varying from garnet to a deep violet pink. June to August. (R) "Amaranth Purple" and "Rhodamine Purple."

var. Hybrida Walkeri. 2 to 3 feet. Similar to Coronaria but taller. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

ALYSSUM saxatile; var. compactum. GOLDEN TUFT. 1 foot. One of the brightest Spring flowers. Excellent plant for rockery or border. Flat heads of yellow flowers in April and May.

AMSONIA salicifolia. A shrub-like plant 2 feet in height with terminal spikes of pale blue flowers from May to July. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Anemone Japonica: Japanese Wind Flower

These wind flowers somewhat resemble a large, single rose, and are among the most beautiful of Autumn flowers. They bloom from August until frost, thrive in sun or semi-shade, in either garden or woodland, are excellent for cutting and grow in beauty from year to year. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

ANEMONE Japonica; var. alba. Pure white flowers. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

var. Queen Charlotte. Large, rose-like flowers of beautiful silvery pink color. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

var. Rubra. Rosy red with yellow stamens. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria; var. Kelwayii. HARDY MARGUERITE. 2 feet. Daisy-like flowers of palest yellow that are borne in profusion from June until September, and are charming grouped with other flowers in the garden. They thrive in poor soils. (R) "Empire to Barium Yellow."

Aquilegia: Columbines

Popular old-fashioned flowers that are not particular as to soil, but do best in a moist but well-drained sandy loam. They flower best in a sunny location. The foliage is very attractive all season.

AQUILEGIA californica hybrid. 2 to 2½ feet. A single, long spurred variety in mixed colors of red, blue, white and yellow. Mid-May to July.

Aquilegia Canadensis. The native hybrid red and yellow columbine seen in our woods.

Aquilegia Chrysantha. 2 feet. Long spurred flowers of clear yellow.

Aquilegia Coerulea. Large, long spurred, single white, touched with lilac. May.

A. Flabellata; var. nana alba. Short spurred, pure white.

A. Helene. Large, short spurred. Dark blue with white corolla. (R) "Deep Soft Bluish Violet" to "Bradley's Violet."

A. Vulgaris. Single. Medium spurs. Flowers vary from (R) "Dark Dull Purple" to "Deep Rose Pink" with inner petals lighter.

A. Vulgaris flore pleno. Double, short spurred. Flowers vary from (R) "Dahlia Carmine" to "Cotinga Purple" with inner petals varying from "Venetian Pink" to "Indian Lake."

ARABIS Alpina. ROCK CRESS. 6 inches. A very low-spreading plant, completely covered with pure white flowers in April and May. One of the showiest edging or rock plants.

var. Nana compacta. 3 inches. Somewhat dwarfer and more compact than the former.

var. Rosea. Flowers rose colored.

ARMERIA formosa. Sea-pink or thrift. 1 to 1½ feet. Small, globular heads of tiny pink flowers. Spring from rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves from April to August. Excellent for rock gardens or edgings. (R) "Mallow Pink."

A. Maritima. 3 to 6 inches. Similar to but more dwarf than *A. formosa*.

var. Splendens. Color is deeper and more brilliant than in the above varieties. (R) "Rose Color."

ARTEMESIA vulgaris. MUGWORT. 3 feet. Vigorous grower. Flowers in terminal spikes.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. BUTTERFLY WEED. 2 feet. A native plant bearing large, brilliant, orange-colored flowers in July and August. Attractive seed-pods appear in September. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Asters

Hardy Perennial Types

Showy plants that grow from 3 to 5 feet high, with myriads of tiny, bright-colored, daisy-like flowers in September and October. Very desirable for mass planting or for use in sylvan or natural landscapes.

ASTER Datschie. 2½ to 3 ft. Small white flowers.

A. Gertrude. More dwarf than other varieties. Flowers a flesh pink.

A. Grandiflora. 2½ to 3 feet. Large, dark violet-colored flowers. A late profuse bloomer. (R) Between a "Petunia Violet" and "Negrosin Violet." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

A. Lil. Fardel. 4 to 4½ feet. Deep violet with yellow center. (R) Deeper than "Light Rosolane Purple."

A. Melphone. 2 to 2½ feet. Light blue with white markings.

A. Novae Angliae. NEW ENGLAND ASTER or STARWORT. 3 to 5 feet. Showy flowers of a rich violet.

A. Shortii. 3 to 4 feet. A late variety with pale violet flowers.

A. Tatarica. Heavy oblanceolate foliage with flowering stem 4 to 6 feet high. Distinct and rigid. Flowers clear lavender, with conspicuous yellow stamens. One of the showiest and best.



Everyone enjoys the flowers of the Columbine; they are so dainty and distinctive, and their coloring so varied. The foliage is attractive throughout the season after the flowers are gone.

Astilbe: Meadow Sweet

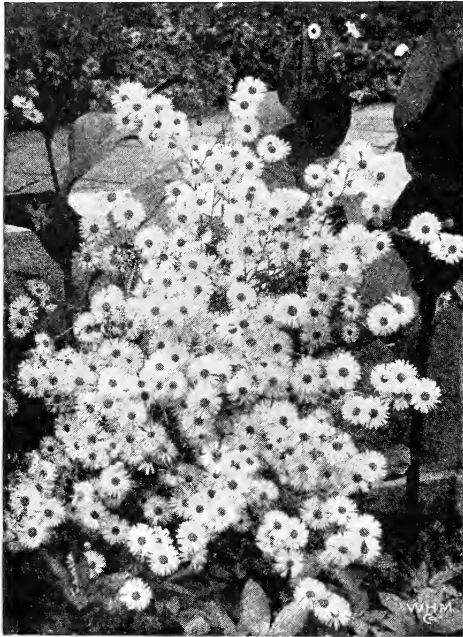
Large plume-like panicles of bloom are borne high above the attractive compound leaves. They thrive in sun or partial shade and do best in rich, moist soils.

Astilbe Japonica. June. Feathery panicles of white flowers.

A. Lemoinei Pyramidalis. 1 to 1½ feet. Small double white flowers. Very attractive. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.



M O O N ' S P E R E N N I A L S



Boltonia, one of the showiest perennials for late Summer and Autumn. Its tall-growing nature suits it for planting in the back of the perennial border or it can be effectively placed through the center of a Shrub border. Staking to a light rod will prevent the long stems from becoming broken with the wind.

Aubretia deltoides. PURPLE ROCK CRESS. 4 to 6 inches. A charming plant for wall or rock gardens, producing sheets of pale-violet colored flowers during April and May. (R) "Hortense Violet." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

BELLIS perennis. ENGLISH DAISY.

var. Giant Rose. 6 to 8 inches. Attractive little bright pink flowers for early Spring. Good for edging.

BOCCONIA cordata. PLUME POPPY. 8 feet. Plume masses of creamy white flowers with handsome glaucous foliage. July and August.

BOLTONIA asteroides. FALSE CHAMOMILE. 5 feet. In their season the Boltonias are one of our showiest herbaceous plants. They resemble the Asters in form, but bloom earlier and more profusely. White. August to September.

B. Latisquama. 5 to 6 feet. A pale pink variety (R) "Phlox Pink."

B. Latisquama Nana. 2 feet. A dwarf variety of the above.

Campanula: Bellflowers

The Campanulas are plants especially for the garden. They prefer a good, rich, loamy soil and will bloom longer if cut when faded.

CAMPANULA Carpatica. CARPATHIAN HARE-BELL. 6 to 8 inches. The blue bells are borne delicately above tufts of pretty foliage in continuous profusion during the Summer. (R) "Lavender Violet."

C. Carpatica Alba. A pure white variety.

C. Glomerata. 1 to 2 feet. Erect stems bear large clusters of violet bells in June and July. (R) "Amethyst Violet."

CAMPANULA medium. CANTERBURY BELLS. 3 feet. Large bells in panicles of various colors. June and July.

var. Calycanthema. CUP AND SAUCER CANTERBURY BELLS. 2 feet. Large bells with a frill at their base in mixed colors of purple, pink and white.

C. Persicifolia; var. Alba. PEACH-LEAVED BELLFLOWER. 2 feet. Spikes of white. Wide open, bell-shaped flowers in June and July.

var. Campanula Persicifolia Grandiflora. Large, double white flowers.

C. Pyramidalis. CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER. 4 feet. A tall variety with large purple bells.

C. Rapunculoides. 3 feet. Common in old gardens with spikes of narrow cup-shaped violet flowers. June to August. (R) "Amparo Purple."

C. Trachelium. COVENTRY BELLS. 3 feet. A sturdy, hairy plant with drooping purple flowers. July and August.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. BLUE SPIREA or VERBENA SHRUB. A shrubby plant growing about 1½ to 2 feet high. Valued for its wealth of clear, blue flowers during September. Needs Winter protection north of Washington, D. C. (R) "Pale Violet Blue."

CASSIA Marylandica. 3 to 4 feet. Panicles of yellow flowers in July and August. (R) "Apricot Yellow."

CENTAUREA Dealbata. KNAPWEED. 9 to 12 inches. Thistle-like flowers shading from a lilac-pink to white at the center. (R) "Light Phlox Purple." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

C. Montana. PERENNIAL CORNFLOWER. 1½ feet. Violet-blue flowers from June to September. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

var. Alba. Pure white flowers. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10.

var. Rosea. Rose-colored flowers. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10.

CEPHALARIA Alpina. 5 feet. Attractive for backgrounds. (R) "Pale greenish yellow." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. 10 inches. The common name, "Snow-in-Summer," is descriptive of this little plant, that is almost hidden beneath myriads of small white flowers that spring from a dense carpet of silvery foliage. Useful as an edging.



The Blue Spirea, or Caryopteris Mastacanthus. One of the most attractive plants there is for early Autumn flowers. See above.



An outdoor living room that brings the very charm of the garden with its fragrance of flowers and its succession of bloom to the doorway of the dwelling. Hardy Chrysanthemums, the best perennial for Autumn bloom, play an important part in making this arrangement attractive.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

WE offer an assortment of hardy varieties, including several well-marked types. They flower profusely in October and resist early frosts, and are, therefore, showy and beautiful after everything else in the garden has been killed. They are excellent for cut flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers that attain a height of from 2 to 3 feet. They should be included in all orders for plants of perennial character. Although classed as perennials, these plants are sometimes apparently short lived, because of the lack of proper Winter protection. Best results can be expected if heavy mulches, such as manures, etc., are avoided, using only a dry light mulch, such as straw or like material.

Prices of all Chrysanthemums except where otherwise noted are
\$0.20 each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100

Pompon Chrysanthemums

Arabella. Deep purplish pink. (R) "Aster-purple." 2 to 2½ feet.

Barney. Semi-double. Amber and bronze with a full yellow center. 2½ feet.

Blushing Bride. Pale pink.

Boston. 2 feet. Light brown touched with orange and bronze.

Danizula. 2 feet. A deep purplish-rose. (R) "Daphne Red."

Dawn. 2 feet. Deep cream at center, shading to a delicate shell-pink.

Dundee. 2½ feet. An attractive, light mahogany-red. (R) "Pompeian Red."

Eagle d'Or. 3 feet. Clear yellow. (R) "Lemon Chrome."

Fashion. 3 feet. White, shading to straw color toward the center.

Fremy. 1½ feet. Large, pale mahogany-colored flowers. (R) Deeper than "Dragon's Blood Red."

Gold Nugget. Small, yellow flowers tipped with bronze.

Hindu. White, shaded yellow. Early.

Jerry. Double white.

Julia Legravere. Rich garnet. Late. (R) "Oxblood Red." \$0.30 each; \$2.25 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Kadar. 3 feet. Amber overlaid with a reddish bronze.

Lady Smith. Shading from white to yellow. Early.

Largretto. 3 to 3½ feet. Dull old-rose. (R) "Hellebore Red."

May Suydam. Dwarf grower. Beautiful, large, old-gold flowers. Late. (R) "Ochraceous Buff." \$0.30 each; \$2.25 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Mrs. Vincent. 18 inches. Shading white to straw-yellow.

Patterson. 3 feet. A clear yellow. (R) "Lemon Chrome."

Pettilant. 18 inches. Small compact flowers in full clusters shading from cream to straw-yellow. (R) "Pinard Yellow." Early

Queen of Whites. Large white flowers.

Rosenante. 2 feet. Small flowers shading from pale yellow to a lavender pink. (R) "Purplish Lilac."

For Autumn flowers plant Chrysanthemums.



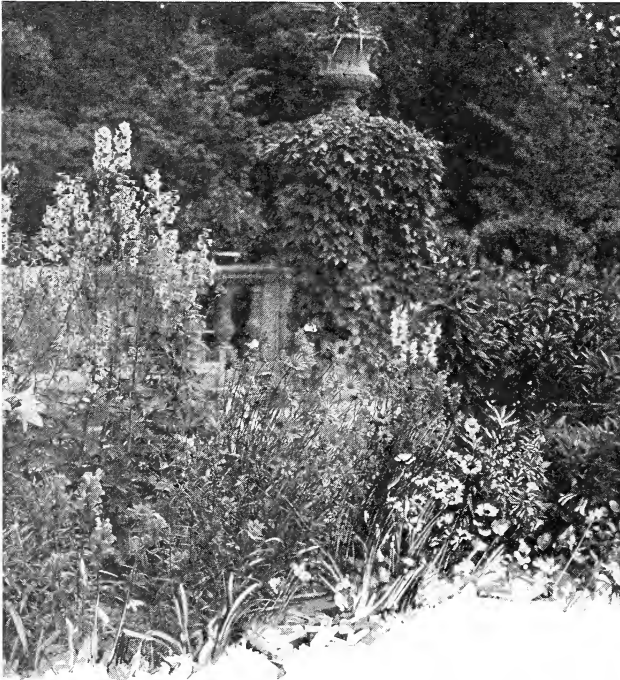
MOON'S PERENNIALS

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued

- Sir Walter Raleigh.** Red flowers.
St. Illoria. 2 feet. A mallow pink. (R) "Pale Amaranth Pink."
Sunset. Bronze yellow. (R) "Empire Yellow" overlaid with bronze.
Tennyson. 1½ to 2 feet. A clear (R) "Lemon Yellow." Excellent foliage.
Trojan. 1½ feet. Purplish red. (R) "Amaranth Purple."

Button Chrysanthemums

- Brown Bessie.** 1½ to 2 feet. Mahogany brown. (R) Lighter than "Morocco Red."
Golden Pheasant. 1½ to 2 feet. (R) "Lemon Chrome" touched with brown.



Garden scene in Princeton, N. J., where our plants have been extensively used. On the left are the stately Delphiniums; in the center the Coreopsis, white the balustrade is covered with Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii).

Anemone Chrysanthemums

- Aaron.** 1½ feet. Semi-double. Light, reddish-bronze. (R) "Brazil Red."
Clara. 2 to 2½ feet. White with yellow center.
Rosy Morn. 2½ feet. Semi-double. White, lightly touched with pink.

Double Japanese Chrysanthemums

Rose Pink Yellow

Shasta Daisy

CHRYSANTHEMUM Hybridum. 18 inches. Originated by Luther Burbank. These beautiful flowers bloom in profusion during the Summer months.

var. Nipponicum. 2 feet. A bushy variety, producing large flowers in late Autumn. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Shrubby Clematis

A shrub-like plant deserving great popularity, with large, green leaves and light blue hyacinth-shaped flowers, borne in terminal or axillary clusters during August and September.

Clematis tubulosa. 2 to 3 feet. (R) "Pallid Bluish Violet." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

var. Davidiana. 4 feet. Flowers of a darker blue and with the fragrance of orange blossoms. (R) "Light Bluish Violet." Stems need a slight support.

CONVALLARIA Majalis. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. 6 inches. An old-time favorite of exceptional beauty. A shade-loving plant preferring a deep rich soil, growing successfully under trees and shrubbery. May. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

COREOPSIS. Tickseed. A useful plant thriving in any soil or situation and blooming with profusion from June until frost.

C. lanceolata grandiflora. 3 feet. Large yellow flowers resembling those of a cosmos in form. Excellent for cutting. (R) "Light Cadmium."

C. Rosea. 1 foot. Small daisy-like flowers of pale pink, and fine feathery foliage. (R) "Pale Amaranth Pink."

C. Verticillata. 1½ to 2 feet. Similar to C. Rosea, with flowers the color of buttercups. (R) "Lemon Chrome."

Delphinium: Larkspur

These stately flowers differ from all others in their appealing charm. The rare beauty of their varying shades that range through white and turquoise blue to the deepest indigo and violet would add a glory to any garden.

CULTURE: Delphiniums do best in well enriched and deeply cultivated soils. To prolong the season of bloom, the stalks should be cut as soon as they are through flowering.

Delphinium Belladonna. 2½ to 3 feet. Distinguished by branching flower stalks, its continuous habit of bloom and its rare color. (R) "Forget-me-not Blue." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

D. Chinense. 1 to 1½ feet. A dwarf variety with finely cut foliage. Flowers in varying shades of violet, blue and white. (R) "Smalt Blue," "Sky Blue" and "Spectrum Violet."

D. Fanny Stormath. 2½ to 3 feet. Flowers an iridescent indigo-blue with violet spurs. (R) "Phenyl Blue." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10.

D. Formosum. 2 to 3 feet. Dark blue and white-eyed flowers closely set on tall, straight spikes. (R) "Phenyl Blue."

D. Gold Medal Hybrids. Single and double flowers on spikes 2 feet long, and in various shades of blue and purple. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

D. Sebia; var. Compacta. A tall, cut-leaved variety of compact growth. Flowers, blue and white. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Hardy Pinks

Old-time favorites that require little attention and flower bountifully each year. They are valued for edging, also in rockeries or wherever a low plant is needed. Clove-scented flowers in May and June.

DIANTHUS Plumarius. The parent form. Single flowers of assorted colors. A favorite in many old-fashioned gardens.

Named Varieties of Hardy Pinks

Comet. Double flowers. Violet-pink with a carmine center. (R) "Amaranth Pink."

Cyclops. Single variety, similar in color to "Comet."

Diamond. Unusually fragrant white flowers. Almost equal in size and beauty to a cultivated carnation. Excellent foliage.

Excelsior. Fragrant, large, double flowers of lilac-pink. (R) "Amaranth Pink."

Her Majesty. Double white. Resembles Diamond, but with fringed petals.

Homer. Fringed variety. Similar in color to "Comet."

Juliette. Double flowers having white petals edged with maroon.

Lord Byron. Small, very double flowers of a deep violet-pink. (R) "Tyrian Pink."

Marion. Fringed, double flowers of a bluish-pink spotted at the center with carmine. (R) "Amaranth Pink."

Scoticus. Semi-double. White with maroon center, finely fringed.

Snow. Similar to but more deeply and finely fringed than "Her Majesty."

Souvenir de Salle. Large double flowers of pale lilac pink. Excellent foliage. (R) "Pale Amaranth Pink."

DIANTHUS deltoides. MAIDEN PINK. 6 to 10 inches. Tiny, single flowers like a miniature garden pink, borne in abundance above a dense carpet of foliage. Pretty for border or rock garden. (R) "Tyrian Pink." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

DIANTHUS barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM. 1½ to 2 feet. These were favorites of the old-time garden. In May and June they flower in clusters of red, pink and white and many variations. Extensively used for bedding or grouping.

D. Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. Pl. Resembles a garden pink, but blooms continually through the Summer. Fragrant and of a velvety, dark carmine color. (R) Darker than "Pomegranate Purple." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10.

DICENTRA Spectabilis; *syn.* DIELYTRA. BLEEDING HEART. 1 to 2 feet. Another old-time favorite. Its arching stems bear drooping heart-shaped flowers of white and old rose. Valuable for planting in the shade. (R) "Deep Rose Pink." May to July. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10.

We invite your correspondence whenever you want information regarding hardy plants for outdoor decorations.



Hardy Garden Pinks. See list of varieties opposite.

Digitalis: Foxgloves

The Foxgloves are stately old-fashioned biennials with tall spires of drooping bells that grow 4 to 5 feet in height. Effective at the back of the border or massed in semi-shady locations during June and July.

D. Grandiflora. Spikes of palest yellow.

D. Gloxinaeflora. Finely spotted varieties.

var. Alba. White, finely spotted brown inside.

var. Purpurea. Purple.

var. Rosea. Rose color.

Erigeron

ERIGERON grandiflora elatior. FLEA BANE. 1 foot. Low-growing plants of easy culture. Attractive aster-like flowers of a clear lilac with centers of gold. (R) "Lilac." June and July.

ERYNGIUM Amethystinum. SEA HOLLY. 2 feet. July to September. Odd plants with deep-cut, spiny foliage and thistle-like flowers of a light gentian blue. (R) "Campanula Blue." Decorative in hardy border and useful for Winter bouquets.

Eupatorium

Native bushy plants, generally useful for wild and in formal effects. Blooming during August and September in almost any situation.

EUPATORIUM ageratoides. 3 to 4 feet. A variety laden with clusters of tiny white flowers that are lovely in shady borders, in woodland or for cutting.

E. Coelestinum; *syn.* CONOCLINUM COELESTINUM. MIST FLOWER. 18 to 24 inches. Azure-blue. (R) "Venetian Blue." Flowers from August until frost.

E. Purpureum. JOE PYE WEED. 4 to 6 feet. Flowers in immense, flat clusters. A soft, grayish old-rose. (R) "Tourmaline Pink."



Flowers of *Helianthus*, one of the choicest of Perennials that flowers during the late Summer months. The three varieties listed below are similar in general appearance, excepting the slight variations in color of flowers.

Hardy Ferns

These can be used to advantage in many locations, especially in shaded nooks and corners where other things will not thrive. To keep them at their best during dry weather, they should be frequently and well watered. They thrive best in woods earth or soil which contains a good percentage of leaf mould. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Funkia or Plantain Lily

Valued for their ornamental foliage and lily-like flowers during July and August. Will grow in sunlight or in shaded moist places.

FUNKIA alba marginata. 2 feet. White margined leaves and white flowers penciled with palest lilac. Attractive for edgings.

F. Aurea Variegata. 1 foot. Variegated yellow and green leaves. Flowers penciled with palest mauve.

F. Coerulea. 2 to 3 feet. White flowers heavily striped with (R) "Mauve."

F. Lancifolia. 1 to 2 feet. Narrow leaves; flowers in panicles. White overlaid with (R) "Deep Lavender." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

F. Subcordata; var. grandiflora. 2 to 3 feet. Large, fragrant, pure white flowers, held high above the broad, full clumps of handsome foliage, distinguish this as the best of the Funkias. \$0.30 each; \$2.25 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

F. Undulata Media Picta. Purple flowers and green leaves variegated with white. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10.

GAILLARDIA Grandiflora. BLANKET FLOWER. 2ft. Conspicuous for their constant succession of bloom from June until frost. The daisy-shaped flowers with petals orange tipped, and shading to scarlet at the center, are most attractive grouped with blue flowers in the border. Also excellent for cutting. (R) "Scarlet Red" and "Cadmium Yellow."

GERANIUM Sanguineum. CRANE'S BILL. 1½ feet. A suitable plant for rock gardens, because of the small, attractive compound leaves. Flowers (R) "Purple."

GEUM coccineum. (AVENS). 1 foot. Flowers (R) "Scarlet Red."

Gypsophila or Baby's Breath

A drought-resisting plant, with numerous tiny flowers borne in light, feathery panicles. Lovely in the hardy border and excellent for cutting. July and August.

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia. 3 to 4 feet. Flowers white lightly touched with pink. Needs support.

G. paniculata. 2½ feet. A more dwarf and spreading variety, with pinkish white flowers.

Helianthus

False Sunflower. A striking plant, valuable for back of the garden border. Daisy-like flowers during August and September.

HELIANTHUS autumnale Superbum. 5 feet. Flowers a light orange, lightly touched with bronze, with prominent yellow centers. (R) "Cadmium Yellow." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

var. Rubrum. 4 feet. Brown-eyed flowers of yellow overlaid with (R) "Scarlet." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

H. Riverton Beauty. 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers with dark brown centers. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

In describing colors of flowers, a new idea is this year introduced in our catalog. Ridgway's Color Chart, the standard recognized by many Garden Clubs, has been used as our color guide. Much greater accuracy now exists than formerly, for the colors are not what we think, but the ones this authority has made standard.

Wherever a description in this catalog is preceded by the capital "R" the reference is to this Color Chart of Ridgway's.



Blanket Flower, or *Gaillardia Grandiflora*. No other Perennial blooms for such a long time and is so much enjoyed as this popular plant.

Yellow Day Lilies

These lily-shaped flowers are borne in clusters on long stems, above the broad grass-like foliage. They are very showy in either the garden or shrub border, and thrive in sun or semi-shade.

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca. 3 feet. A deep orange. (R) "Cappucine Yellow." July and August. \$0.30 each; \$2.25 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

H. Florham. 3½ feet. A strong grower. Fragrant flowers of a clear (R) "Amber Yellow." June and July. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

H. Fulva. TAWNY DAY LILY. 2 to 3 feet. Flowers (R) "Salmon Orange" overlaid with "Coral Red." June and July. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

var. Flore Plena; *syn.* XWANSO. A double-flowering variety of the above, which is unusually attractive. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

H. Thunbergii. 3 feet. Medium-sized flowers of a bright, buttercup yellow. June and July. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Hesperis

HESPERIS matronalis. SWEET ROCKET. 2½ feet. Showy spikes of fragrant purple flowers. Pretty for wild garden or mixed border. Will thrive in cold climates and in sun or semi-shade. (R) "Phlox Purple" shading lighter.

Heuchera

HEUCHERA sanguinea. 1½ feet. A graceful plant with tiny bell-shaped flowers drooping from an arched stem. Gay and pretty for rock or cultivated garden. Color varies from (R) "Rose Red" to "Begonia Rose." May to September. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Hollyhocks

A well-known and stately favorite of the old-fashioned garden. Effective against house and garden wall or in clumps at the back of the border.

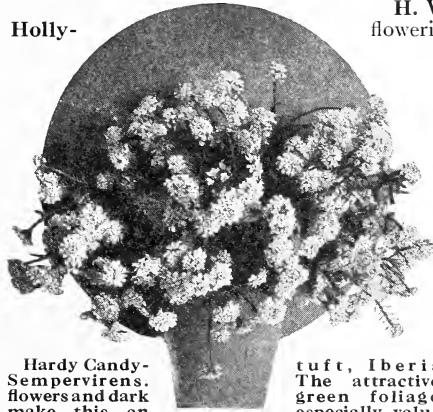
Cultivate deeply and cover with manure in Winter. Although the greatest care is exercised in growing our Hollyhocks, we cannot guarantee that they will come true to color.

Price of all varieties: \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

The Double-flowering Hollyhocks. Very perfect in form and preferred by most planters. We offer them in colors: Red, White, Rose, Yellow.

Single-flowering Hollyhocks. Some still prefer this type, which we offer in assorted colors.

HELIANTHEMUM mutabile. 9 to 12 inches. A low, evergreen plant suitable for rock gardens and sunny locations. Tiny, single, rose-like flowers are borne in profusion from May to July. Mixed colors in white. (R) "Rose Pink" and "Rose Color."



Hardy Candy-tuft, Iberis sempervirens. flowers and dark make this an attractive plant for edging or rockery planting.

Hypericum or St. John's Wort

These shrub-like plants are distinctive both in foliage and flower. Against the dark, glossy green of their leaves is set, in charming contrast, the gold of the large, waxy flowers that are doubly attractive because of their centers of long, fluffy stamens. They grow in sun or semi-shade, and bloom during July and August. Not dependably hardy north of Philadelphia except in sheltered places and with good protection.

H. Calycinum. AARON'S BEARD. 1 foot. Spreads rapidly by suckers, and is good for low borders or as a ground cover under trees. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

H. Moserianum. GOLDFLOWER. 2 feet. A bushy variety and handsome for use in the shrub border. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

IBERIS sempervirens. HARDY CANDYTUFT. Pure white flowers. A beautiful dwarf plant with evergreen foliage. Valued in borders and rockeries and for edgings. April and May.

INULA helenium. 3 feet. A somewhat coarse plant with large, downy leaves. Yellow daisy-shaped flowers with fringe-like petals. Best suited for wild plantings. \$0.30 each; \$2.25 per 10.

Helianthus

Perennial Sunflowers. These sunflowers should be planted in masses against the shrubbery border or in wild gardens. They are rather coarse in habit and bear usually large yellow flowers from mid-Summer to Autumn.

HELIANTHUS Maximiliana. 5 to 6 feet. A late and one of the most desirable varieties. Very large flowers in clusters that are excellent for cutting. (R) "Empire Yellow."

H. Mollis. HAIRY SUNFLOWER. 2 to 5 feet. A plant with large, solitary flowers and rough, grayish leaves. (R) "Empire Yellow."

H. orgyalis. 6 to 8 feet. A graceful variety with numerous small flowers borne in tall spikes. (R) "Empire Yellow."

H. Soleil d'Or. A double variety, with golden yellow flowers resembling a quilled dahlia in form. (R) "Lemon Chrome." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10.

H. Wolly Dod. A fine September flowering variety, bearing an abundance of single yellow flowers.

Heliopsis:

Ox-eyed Sunflower

H. Pitcheriana. 3 feet. A bushy plant bearing an abundance of deep orange-colored flowers about 2 inches in diameter. July to October. (R) "Light Cadmium."

H. Scabia Major. 4 feet. Not as bushy as H. Pitcheriana. Flowers borne on long, slender stems. (R) "Light Cadmium."



A water-side planting of Iris from our Nurseries.

Iris. Fleur-de-Lis

POPULAR herbaceous plants that come up year after year, and each season become stronger and more floriferous than the previous. They grow in clumps and do well in almost any soil. Their colorings have a wide range and many are delicate in pencillings of softest shades. They can be appreciated in beds, in borders, along water-edges and in both formal and wild gardens.

In the following descriptions the upper petals of the flowers are referred to as standards, while the lower petals are known as falls.

German Iris (*Iris Germanica*)

The German Iris begins flowering about the middle of May and continues in bloom nearly four weeks, when they are succeeded at the middle of June by the Japanese Iris.

Prices of German Iris, except where otherwise noted, are \$0.20 each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Adonis. Coloring is dark and rich, with violet standards, and falls of a dusky mulberry purple. The earliest to flower, and showy. (R) Falls a "Mulberry Purple"; standards, "Hyacinth Violet."

Blue Sky. Medium size. Standards are a delicate, bluish lavender and iridescent, forming a charming contrast to the rich, velvety texture of the purple falls. (R) Standards, "Light Hyssop Violet"; falls, "Hyacinth Violet."

Chamelon. Medium size and slightly fragrant. Deep lavender standards and violet-purple falls, flushed with a reddish iridescence. (R) Standards, "Lavender Violet"; falls, "Petunia Violet."

Charlotte Patty. Medium to large, and slightly fragrant. Standards a golden yellow; falls lightly feathered and veined with maroon. (R) Standards, "Empire Yellow"; falls veined with "Madder Brown."

Fairy Queen. Dwarf; late flowering variety. White, falls veined with blue. (R) Between "Hyacinth Violet" and "Cotinga Purple."

Garrick. An orchid type of flower, with opal lights in the sun. Standards are a pale mauve and the falls a light violet. (R) Standards, "Light Mauve"; falls, "Petunia Violet."

General Aganemon. A very attractive variety, with pure white standards, and falls tinted and veined with (R) "Pansy Violet."

Leopold. Darkest of the yellow types. Standards are a bronze yellow and the falls are heavily veined with a dark, reddish maroon.

Lilacina. Small to medium size. Slightly fragrant. The coloring is most delicate; the white standards are lightly traced and tipped with lavender; the white falls have a dark bar at their base radiating into violet lines.

Madame Chereau. Large, stately flowers borne on tall, erect stems. Color, white with both standards and falls delicately fringed and tipped with a soft, bluish violet.

Madame de Brabant. The standards are tinted with ever-changing lights of mauve and pale violet and enhanced by the velvet texture of the falls that are heavily veined with (R) "Pansy Violet."

Pauline. A charming late variety, uniform in color, of palest blue overlaid with a lilac iridescence. (R) "Lavender Violet."

Viola. Large, delicately fragrant flowers of a light violet. (R) Standards, "Mauve"; falls, "Manganese Violet."

William III. A distinct type because of the unusual color. The lilac standards and darker veined falls are flushed with a pinkish light that gives to the whole flower a rose tint in the open. A handsome, free bloomer. \$0.35 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

IRIS Hispanica. SPANISH IRIS. This is a bulbous Iris, differing from all others. It is very dwarf, growing to about one foot in height, with inconspicuous grass-like leaves and delicate flowers poised on slender stems. Lovely for the edge of the border and for cutting. Give Winter protection. Prices of all varieties, \$0.10 each; \$0.60 per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

Belle Chinoise. A clear, golden yellow. (R) "Empire Yellow."

British Queen. Creamy white with a heavy spot of orange at the tip of each petal.

Darling. Small standard petals are (R) "Royal Purple" and horizontal falls (R) "Hortense Violet."

Siberian Iris (*Iris Siberica*)

A variety distinguished by its tall, grass-like foliage and clustered violet-colored flowers that are borne on numerous slender stems. They reach a height from 2 to 3 feet and bloom from May to June. Adapted for mass and water-side planting. (R) "Raisin Purple" veined with white.

LATHYRUS latifolius. PERENNIAL SWEET PEA. A vine-like plant, growing from 8 to 10 feet, and blooming from July to September. The pea-shaped flowers are borne in loose clusters and are a deep violet-pink. (R) "Mallow Purple." \$0.35 each; \$2.50 per 10.

LAVENDULA vera. LAVENDER. 1½ feet. This sweet-scented plant is pretty in mid-Summer, with blue flowers. It is also planted for the aromatic leaves, retaining their fragrance long after they are cut.

Plant Perennials this year in the flower bed where you have been using Annuals. Each year you have to replace the Annuals, whereas the Perennials come up season after season with very little extra work or expense.

Japan Iris (*Iris Kaempferi*)

These come into bloom about the middle of June, just after the German Iris are through flowering. The showy flowers are large and flat, measuring from 4 to 8 inches in diameter and very beautiful in the border or along running streams. Best results are obtained by planting them in rich, moist soil.

Prices of all varieties, \$0.35 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100. Order by Name or Number.

No. 18. Hatsushimo. FIRST FROST. Large, single white flowers.

No. 19. Kimi-no-megumi. Medium size. Standards (R) "Pansy Violet" edged with white. Falls, white lightly veined with (R) "Spectrum Violet."

No. 25. Sakata. Large, single flowers. Falls a (R) "Pale Wistaria Violet" delicately veined with "Violet."

No. 30. Wase Bauri. Medium size. Three falls are pure white with yellow bars radiating into fine purple veins. The small standards are purple.

No. 37. Choseiden. Medium size. The six petals are edged with (R) "Purple" and a large white halo surrounds the yellow bar at the base of each.

No. 39. Tsurugi-no-mai. Medium size. The six broad petals are a uniform carmine violet. (R) "Rood's Violet."

No. 41. Oyodo. The darkest and richest variety. Whole flower a dark, velvety (R) "Royal Purple."

No. 46. Koki-no-iro. Very large. Six broad petals of a dark velvety purple with the yellow bars radiating into white lines. (R) "Hyacinth Violet."

No. 50. Date-dogu. Very large. The three large falls are (R) "Pansy Violet" with a halo and veinings of white.

Japan Iris. (Mixed.) \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.



A grass walk bordered with old-fashioned flowers. Such a planting gives an uninterrupted succession of bloom during the open months and provides opportunity for cutting innumerable bouquets that can be enjoyed about the house. In addition, the fragrance of flowers like these invites one to stroll among them. Aside from the original cost, which is small in proportion to the results secured, there is little expense of after-care in such a planting. The assortment we have makes possible many lovely garden pictures like this.

Blazing Star

LIATRIS elegans. BLAZING STAR or GAY FEATHER. 4 to 5 feet. July and August. Striking plants for the back of the hardy border, with tall wand-like spikes of bloom, a deep lilac in color. (R) "Light Phlox Purple." Adapted for dry, sandy locations.

LINUM Perenne. PERENNIAL FLAX. 1½ feet. Both foliage and bloom are light and feathery in effect. The delicate blue flowers are borne in profusion from mid-May to September. (R) "Chicory Blue."

LOBELIA cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. 2 to 3 feet. A native plant of a rare beautiful color. Its spikes of deep carmine flowers are borne on erect, unbranching stems, and during September are lovely in the shady border or in moist woodlands. (R) "Carmine."

Lychnis: Lamp Flower

L. Chalcedonica. MALTESE CROSS. 3 feet. The flowers are borne in rounded terminal heads. The arrangement of their petals suggests the Maltese Cross. Color is a (R) "Scarlet Red."

L. Halgaena. 1 foot. Individual flowers are large and of various colors. (R) "White," "Shrimp Pink" and "Scarlet Red."

L. Viscaria fl. pl. 6 to 20 inches. Numerous spikes of light violet-red flowers in June. (R) "Rhodamine Purple." Its low nature of growth and its almost evergreen foliage make it especially desirable as an edging for the border or along the garden walks.



Liatis Elegans, or Blazing Star, described above.

Lythrum

LYTHRUM roseum superbum. ROSE LOOSE-STRIPE. 5 feet. A native plant with tall spikes of light pinkish purple flowers from July to September. Lovely for water-side planting. (R) "Phlox Purple."

Monarda

MONARDA. 3 to 4 feet in height with striking flowers during June and July.

M. didyma splendens. OSWEGO TEA. (R) "Scarlet Red" flowers.

var. Violaceae. A light violet-red variety. (R) Approaching a "Rhodamine Purple."

Myosotis: Forget-me-not

These old favorite flowers are charming for fringing the edge of walks and pools.

M. Alpestris robusta grandiflora. 4 to 8 inches. A dwarf, large flowering variety. May to June.

M. palustris semperflorens. 8 to 10 inches. Flowers in loose clusters. A profuse bloomer. May to September.

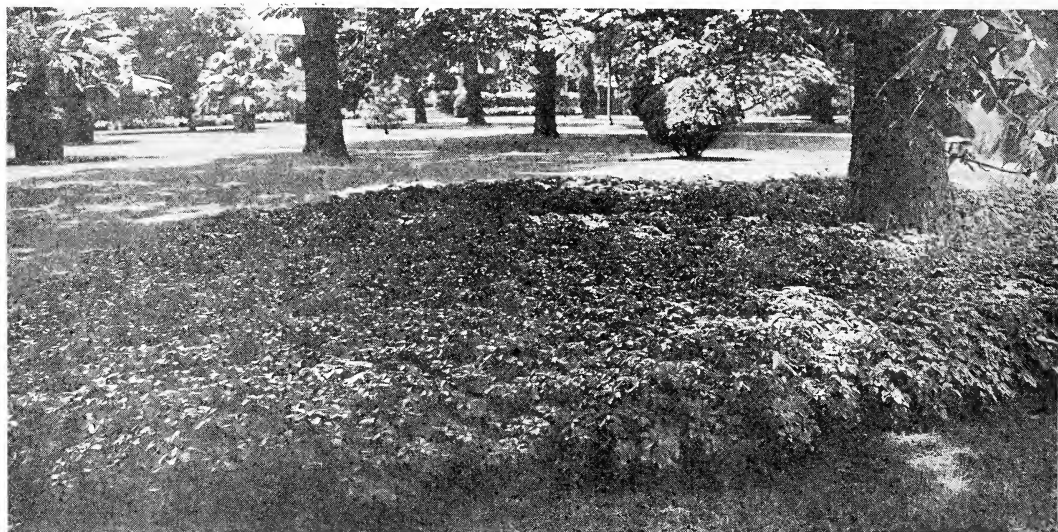
Oenothera: Primrose

ENOTHERA Biennis grandiflora. 3 to 4 feet. Very large flowers and a vigorous grower.

Æ. fruticosa major. SUNDROPS. 1 to 3 feet. A bushy, red-stemmed variety. Flowers (R) "Lemon Chrome." June and July.

var. Youngii. Distinguished by the dark, rich green of its leaves.

Æ. speciosa. 1½ feet. A pure white variety, with exceptionally large, slightly fragrant flowers.



Pachysandra, an Evergreen ground cover. See prices below.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. JAPANESE SPURGE. This is the plant shown in the illustration above. The foliage, which is of a dark green color, remains attractive throughout the entire year, making this little plant one of the most attractive for decorating partially shaded places where it is often difficult to get grass established.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
From 2½-in. pots.....	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
From 3-in. pots, well branched.....	20	1 50	12 50	100 00

Peonies



PEAONIES are very hardy, of easy culture and almost free from attacks of insects and disease. The flowers are of rare beauty and lend themselves to a variety of uses. They are charming for cutting, for growing in flower or shrubbery border, and because of their great diversity of color, form and fragrance, they have unlimited possibilities for artistic landscape effects. By a proper selection of early and late varieties, the blooming season may be made to extend over many weeks.

White and Tinted Varieties

Candidissima. Full center, medium size. Large pure white guards with a center of palest sulphur yellow. Slightly fragrant. A free bloomer. Early. \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

Duchess de Nemours. Medium size. Center is tinted a pale lemon yellow with guards of purest white. Handsome, fragrant. A very free bloomer. Early to mid-season. \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Festiva Maxima. Very large, very double and full. The guard petals are a faint pink when opening, fading later to white; the center is tinted cream and prominently flecked with carmine. A tall, vigorous grower with large, handsome foliage. Exceedingly popular because of its great beauty and delightful fragrance. Season early to comparatively late. \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Golden Harvest. Medium size. The large guard petals are a delicate peach blossom pink; the center is a clear cream. A rather dwarf, vigorous grower. Slightly fragrant. Mid-season. \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Madame Coste. Medium to large. Center, a yellowish cream fading to cream white, flecked with carmine; guard petals a very pale pink. A good bloomer. Fragrant and attractive. Early. \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Madame Jules Calot. Large and handsome. The center is palest pink and cream white; the guards are a light cameo pink. The general effect of the bloom is of white tinted with splashes of pink. Vigorous grower. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Mid-season. \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

Marie Lemoine. Large in a tight, compact head. Very handsome and fragrant. Color a deep cream occasionally carmine tipped. Vigorous grower, excellent foliage, free bloomer. Very late. \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

Queen Victoria. Large and rather loose. Color is very beautiful in palest tones of pink and yellow, fading to cream white. Strong, free bloomer and fragrant. Leaves extra large and dark. Late. \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.



Planting of Peonies on a lawn in Princeton, N. J., where much of our stock has been used. Every lawn has room for some of these beautiful plants, which are enjoyed by all. Each season they reappear and add to our pleasure with their charming flowers, which everyone appreciates.

Five or more plants of any one variety and size at price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100.



A bed of Peonies is not only valued for its quantities of flowers, but for its foliage which is also attractive, and a planting of them can be made one of the most ornamental features of your lawn. The assortment listed on this page includes many choice flowering varieties.

Pink-flowering Peonies

Albert Crousse. Large, full and compact. The coloring is like that of a delicate pink rose and is uniform throughout. One of the most beautiful lighter pink varieties. Blooming habit free. Stems long and stout. Excellent for cutting. Fragrant. Mid-season to late. (R) "Rose Pink." \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

Insignis. Medium size. The ball-like crown is pale pink, shading to cream on the tips and edges of the petals. The guards are large and of a deep Tyrian pink. Very showy for landscape effects. A profuse bloomer. Slightly fragrant. Mid-season. Guard petals, (R) "Rose Color." Extra large clumps, \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

La Superba. Large. The color of the guards is a deep, satiny rose; that of the crown is several tones lighter, fading gradually to a pale salmon. Free bloomer. Mid-season. (R) "Rose Color." Extra large clumps, \$0.50 each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

La Tulipe. A large flower, beautifully set on a long, straight stalk. The color is a clear, uniform pale lilac-pink, sometimes penciled with carmine on the outer petals and buds. Vigorous grower. Fragrant. Mid-season. (R) "Rosolane Pink." \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

Mons. Jules Elie. Medium size. Guards are a pale rose pink surrounding a cream-colored crown slightly tinged with pink. Center, (R) "Cameo Pink"; guards, (R) "Rose Pink." Medium height, medium strong. Free bloomer. Late. \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

Officinalis Rosea. Medium size—globular. A very brilliant and glossy deep rose-pink approaching a Tyrian rose in color. Low to medium growing, vigorous, medium bloomer. Odor lacking. Very early. (R) Darker than "Rose Color." \$0.50 each; \$4.00 per 10.

Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Very large, flat and full. A brilliant and very deep rose-pink approaching the Tyrian. Slightly silver tipped. One of the best deep pinks. A good grower and bloomer. Habit spreading. Fragrant. Mid-season. (R) "Deep Rose Pink." \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Red-flowering Peonies

Delachei. Medium size. One of the most beautiful and darkest of the red varieties; a very dark rose-red with a slight purple tinge. Vigorous grower, upright habit. Free bloomer with red stems. No odor. Mid-season. (R) "Amaranth Purple." \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

Felix Crousse. Exceptionally perfect in form and color. A clear brilliant red suggesting that of a jack rose. One of the finest red varieties. Fragrant. Strong and vigorous. Free mid-season bloomer. (R) Darker than "Tyrian Rose." \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

Louis Van Houttei. Medium size. Very loose in structure, showing yellow stamens when in full bloom. A rich rose red. Fragrance variable. A good bloomer. Mid-season. (R) More of a violet than "Tyrian Rose." \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Officinalis Rubra. Medium size. Color is very brilliant, a tone deeper than Tyrian red with a luster like satin. Very early. (R) "Tyrian Rose." \$0.50 each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Tenuifolia Fl. Pl. Small and full. The coloring is attractive and brilliant—a true lustrous carmine. A distinct variety because of its very dwarf habit of growth and finely cut fern-like foliage. The earliest peony to bloom, and charming for the gardens of May. (R) "Carmine." \$0.60 each, \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Papaver: Perennial Poppies

PAPAVER Nudicaule. ICELAND POPPIES. 1 foot. May to October. Mixed colors of white, yellow and deep orange. Lovely massed in border or rock garden.

P. Orientalis. ORIENTAL POPPY. 3 feet. These immense scarlet flowers are brilliant massed against shrubbery or evergreen borders during June and July. (R) "Scarlet."

PARDANTHUS sinensis. BLACKBERRY LILY. 2 feet. Small lily-shaped, orange-colored flowers, spotted with carmine, and blackberry-like seeds. Thrives in shady places. (R) "Capucine Yellow."

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue)

These are border plants that grow in tall spikes, from which droop tubular, bearded blossoms, usually of bright colors.

P. barbatus Torreyi. 4 to 5 feet. Scarlet flowers. July to August.

P. Coerulea. 18 inches. Large, individual flowers with a throat of (R) "Pansy Violet" and a lip of "Gentian Blue." June and July.

P. Diffusa. 1 to 2 feet. Light purple flowers. June and July. (R) "Mathews Purple."

P. Pubescens. 2 feet. Small, lilac flowers with a white, bearded lip. (R) "Lilac." May to July.

In describing colors of flowers, a new idea is this year introduced in our catalog. Ridgway's Color Chart, the standard recognized by many Garden Clubs, has been used as our color guide. During the past year, as flowers matured, they were compared with this chart and their color recorded. Even yet it is necessary that allowances be made for the differences in color which changed soils and other conditions may bring about; but much greater accuracy now exists than formerly, for the colors are not what we think, but the ones this authority has made standard.

Wherever a description in this catalog is preceded by the capital "R" the reference is to this Color Chart of Ridgway's that so many Garden Clubs have adopted.



A formal garden in which our Phlox have been extensively used. Their continuous display from July until September is unexcelled by any other perennial.—Olmsted Bros., Landscape Architects.

Phlox

Phlox decussata; *syn.* PANICULATA. During the dry, hot Summer weather, when vegetation generally looks at its worst, these plants can be depended upon to brighten the garden with their brilliant blooms. Possibly there is no other class of perennials that plays a more important part in garden making. Although of easy culture, these plants will give best results when grown in fertile soil. The flowers range in color from white to the more brilliant hues of pink and scarlet. Like nearly all perennials, their beauty is best displayed when planted in colonies. Some gardeners even prefer an all-Phlox border, but the beauty of these popular plants is equally well displayed in a mixed planting. Every garden, large or small, has a space which can accommodate these familiar old favorites.

Prices of Phlox, except where otherwise noted, are \$0.20 each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100

Aurora Borealis. Very tall variety. A brilliant deep pink. (R) "Tyrian Rose."

Baron Van Dedem. Deep coral-pink. Darker than (R) "Begonia Rose."

Braga. Large, individual flowers, shading from a tone lighter than (R) "Tyrian Red" to "Mallow Purple."

Champs Elysees. Violet red. Between (R) "Aster Purple" and "Rhodamine Purple."

Coquillicot. Scarlet.

Coran d'Ache. (R) Between a "Tyrian Rose" and "Rose Color."

Daybreak. Very attractive. (R) A light "Rose Pink."

Eclaireau. Light violet-pink, with a red eye. (R) "Mallow Purple."

Elizabeth Campbell. An excellent, clear, deep pink with a pale, violet eye. (R) "Begonia Rose." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Europea. A beautiful variety. Large, individual flowers of pinkish-white with carmine eyes. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

F. G. Van Lassburg. Pure white. One of the most beautiful white varieties that we offer.

General van Heutz. Individually large and showy flowers the color of crushed strawberries. (R) Deeper than "Begonia Rose."

Geo. A. Strohleim. One of the best reds. (R) Between a "Tyrian Rose" and "Rose Red."

Hervor. A light rose-red. (R) Lighter than "Tyrian Rose."

Mrs. Jenkins. A handsome pure white variety. **Peachblow.** Delicate pink. (R) "Rose Pink." Fine foliage and beautiful flowers.

Pearl. Beautiful pure white flowers in extra large heads. A late bloomer. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Widar. Violet with large, white center. (R) "Petunia Violet."

Our experience in past years has taught us that express is the safest method of shipping perennials because of their perishable nature. We therefore reserve the right to ship in this manner when, in our judgment, it seems advisable.



M O O N ' S P E R E N N I A L S



A bank planting of Moss or Mountain Pinks, *Phlox Subulata*. Although this little plant is attractive at all times of year, it is in the Spring when it is entirely covered with flowers that it is most appealing. Also valuable for rocky plantings. The Dwarf Sedums are also useful in the same way.

PHLOX Subulata. MOSS or MOUNTAIN PINK. A low-growing, half-creeping evergreen that is buried in very early Spring beneath a multitude of little flowers. It is a splendid thing for a ground cover in barren places, for rockeries, graves and bedding.

var. *Alba*. White.

var. *Atropurpurea*. Purplish pink. (R) "Mallow Purple."

Various Phlox

PHLOX Divaricata; var. Laphami (PERRY'S VARIETY). 1½ feet. A distinct variety of recent introduction, with a loose spreading habit. (R) "Light Chicory Blue" flowers with purple eyes in May and June. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Phlox Ovata; syn. CAROLINA. MOUNTAIN PHLOX. Grows about a foot high and bears masses of purplish pink flowers in June. (R) "Rhodamine Purple."

Phlox Suffruticosa; var. Miss Lingard. 2 feet. A superior variety, both on account of its foliage and flowers. The white flowers shade to delicate pink. Very early and free flowering.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. OBEDIENT PLANT. 3 feet. (R) Soft "Phlox Pink," in tall full spikes that bloom continually from July to September.

Platycodon, Balloon or Chinese Bellflower

Plants related to the Campanulas and unusually attractive for the front of the hardy border. The large, wide open, bell-shaped flowers are borne continuously from early July to October, and grow in sun or shade.

PLATYCODON grandiflora. 2 feet. (R) "Light Violet" and darker.

var. *Alba*. White.

P. Mariesi. 1 foot. Dwarf and more bushy. Colors various. (R) "White, Light Violet, Dark Violet and Violet Ultramarine."

PLUMBAGO larpentæ. LEAD WORT. 8 inches. A low-spreading plant, with a profusion of (R) "Dull Violet Blue" flowers toward the latter part of the Summer. Thrives in shady locations.

POLYGONUM compactum. 18 inches. A very good plant in any position; has a smothering mass of soft, cream-white bloom. Reddish green foliage, suggestive of its name, "Knot Weed." August and September.

Primula

Charming for the half-shaded rock garden or border, during the early days of Spring.

PRIMULA veris. ENGLISH COWSLIP. 6 to 12 inches. Clustered flowers above tiny rosettes of foliage in yellows, bronze and reds.

PYRETHRUM hybridum. 2 feet. These beautiful plants, with feathery foliage and blooms like painted daisies, are truly an artist's flower. June and July. The plants we offer have flowers shading through whites and pinks to carmine.

P. Uliginosum. 4 to 5 feet. Large, pure white flowers that are almost 3 inches in diameter. July and August.

RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. BUTTERCUP. This is the little double Buttercup. The plant has a running habit. Fine for hillside planting.

Rudbeckia

RUDBECKIA laciniata fl. pl. "GOLDEN GLOW." 5 to 6 feet. From July to September the tall, swaying stems are aglow with golden yellow, dahlia-like flowers.

R. Newmanii. 2 feet. Large orange-colored flowers with black centers. Resemble Black-eyed Susans. June to September. (R) "Light Cadmium."

R. Purpurea. GIANT PURPLE CONE-FLOWER. 3 to 4 feet. Large purplish pink flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. July and October. (R) "Rosolane Purple."



MOON'S PERENNIALS

SALVIA Azure; var. Grandiflora. BLUE SAGE. 3 to 4 feet. Long spikes of blue flowers borne in profusion during August and September. Pretty in border. Protect in Winter. (R) Shading from deep to pale "Campanula Blue." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

S. Greggii. 18 inches. Slender spikes of drooping (R) "Rose Red" flowers that are lovely in shady nooks of rock gardens or under trees. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

SAPONARIA caucasica; var. flore pleno. BOUNCING BET. 2 feet. Phlox-like flowers of white and lilac-pink. (R) "Pale Amaranth Pink." July to October.

Saxifraga Crassifolia. SAXIFRAGE. 12 inches. Above clumps of broad, handsome leaves droop bell-shaped flowers on curving stems. (R) "Rose Pink." April and May. \$0.35 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Sedum

The Sedums are usually thick, fleshy-leaved plants used for carpeting waste and sandy places, also for rock gardening and carpet bedding.

SEDUM Album. 3 inches. White stonecrop. July and August.

S. Kamtschaticum. ORANGE STONECROP. 8 inches. Flowers in flat clusters. Light evergreen foliage. July and August. (R) "Empire Yellow." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

S. Sieboldi. 9 inches. Bluish gray, green leaves with slightly pink edges. Evergreen. Clustered flowers of soft pink. (R) "Rhodonite Pink." August and September.

S. Spectabilis. BRILLIANT STONECROP. 1 to 1½ feet. A stocky plant, with broad, thick, oval leaves of cactus-like appearance. Flat, terminal clusters of light pink flowers in late Summer and Autumn. Grows in the shade.

SILENE Schafta. AUTUMN CATCHFLY. 6 inches. A cushion-like plant for rock gardens. Small violet-pink flowers. (R) "Light Mallow Purple." June to September. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

SOLIDAGO Canadensis. GOLDENROD. 3 to 5 feet. The Goldenrod and Asters are a combination of Nature's composing in September and October.

Spirea

SPIREA Aruncus. GOAT'S BEARD. 3 feet. Large, plume-like panicles of white flowers in June and July. Fine border plants that are good for half-shaded positions. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Sea-Lavender

STATICE latifolia. SEA LAVENDER. 18 inches. A profusion of tiny lavender flowers are borne in light, airy panicles from July to September. Charming for the garden and for cutting. (R) "Deep Lavender."

STOKESIA cyanea. STOKES' ASTER. 1½ feet. Large flowers, somewhat resembling those of a China Aster, but with more needle-like petals. Blooms continually from June to October. (R) In shades of "Pale Violet."

var. Alba. A white-flowering form of the above.

Thalictrum: "Meadow Rue"

These plants are very effective in the hardy border and are especially valued for their flat, rounded heads of feathery bloom during June and July. Grow well in sun or semi-shade.

THALICTRUM Adiantifolium. 2 feet. A beautiful variety with maidenhair-like foliage and white flowers. \$0.35 each; \$2.50 per 10.

T. Glaucum. 2 to 5 feet. Valued for its fern-like leaves in wild gardens. Clusters of greenish-yellow flowers from June to August. \$0.30 each; \$2.25 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

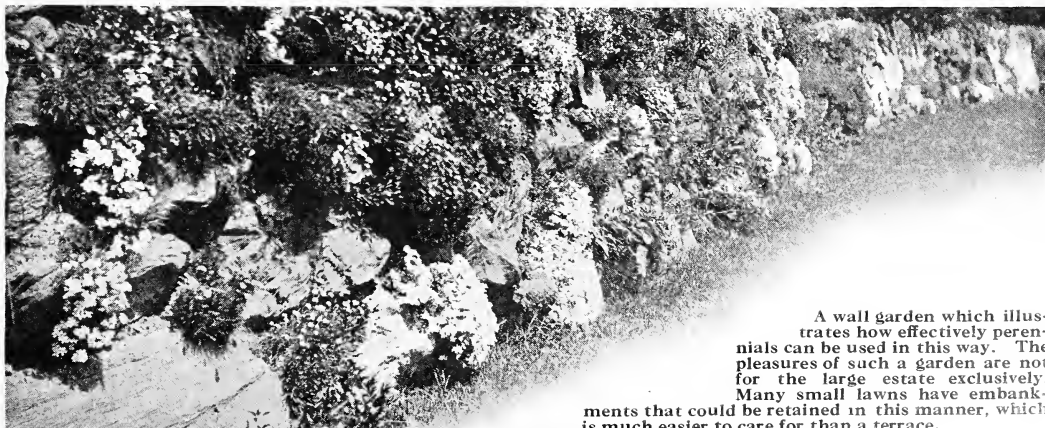
Thymus: Thyme

Old-fashioned plants used for edgings, rockwork and in borders. They have sweet-scented leaves and do well in dry places and poor soils.

THYMUS Serpyllum. CREEPING THYME. 2 inches. Over mats of moss-like foliage are borne a profusion of tiny white flowers from early May to mid-August.

var. Coccinea. SCARLET THYME. A scarlet-flowered variety of the above.

T. Vulgaris. COMMON GARDEN THYME. 1 to 2 feet. A plant of the herb garden valued in cookery. Pale lilac flowers in spikes in June and July. (R) "Pale Persian Lilac."



A wall garden which illustrates how effectively perennials can be used in this way. The pleasures of such a garden are not for the large estate exclusively. Many small lawns have embankments that could be retained in this manner, which is much easier to care for than a terrace.



MOON'S PERENNIALS

TRANDESCANTIA Virginica. SPIDERWORT. 1 to 3 feet. A plant suggestive of Japanese gardens. Good for water-side planting in sun or semi-shade. Broad grass-like foliage and racemes of soft violet flowers from May to September. (R) "Hortense Violet."

TRITOMA Pfitzerii. RED HOT POKER. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and sends up stiff stems of orange scarlet flowers from August to October. \$0.30 each; \$2.25 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

Tunica

TUNICA Saxifraga. 6 to 10 inches. A plant for the rock garden. Delicate, tiny lilac-pink flowers borne at tips of grass-like stems in June and July. (R) "Pale Amaranth Pink." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10.

VALERIANA coccinea. 2 feet. Tiny flowers in loose, irregular heads suggesting the color of crushed strawberries. June to October. (R) "Begonia Rose." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

VERONICA Incana. 1½ feet. Bluish violet. (R) "Dauphin Violet."

V. longifolia; var. subsessilis. SPEEDWELL. 2 feet. A branching type with violet flowers. August to October. (R) "Royal Purple." \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

V. spicata. 2 feet. Light bluish violet flowers in June and July. (R) "Dauphin Violet."

VIOLA Cornuta, Blue Perfection. HORNED VIOLET or BEDDING PANSY. These sweet-scented, violet-colored flowers bloom from April to frost, and are used for borders, rock gardens and bedding. (R) "Petunia Violet."

var. Lutea Splendens. Flowers like a small, yellow pansy. (R) "Empire Yellow."

V. palmata cucullata. COMMON BLUE VIOLET. One of our most popular native flowers. Prefers moist soil and can be successfully grown in partially shaded places.

Ornamental Reeds and Grasses

THERE are few things more effective in landscape work than this class of plants. They are strong, rapid growers in almost any soil. During the close of Summer they come into bloom and are most showy and ornamental with their large flower plumes. If the plumes are cut before they are entirely ripe, they can be used for interior decorations during the Winter. For planting along streams and in groups about ponds, these plants are almost indispensable. In addition they also look well when planted in connection with shrubbery or herbaceous borders.

Groups in the open lawn, consisting entirely of Grasses, are very attractive and will increase in beauty annually. Although not generally used, we believe that these inexpensive plants are worthy of more attention when you consider your planting problems.

ARUNDO donax. GIANT REED. 8 to 10 feet. This tall-growing reed has most beautiful long, narrow leaves. Its beauty is perhaps best displayed when planted in the background of a mixed border, or as the central feature of a bed composed entirely of ornamental grasses. \$0.35 each; \$2.50 per 10.

The Eulalias

EULALIA Japonica; syn. MIS-CANTHUS SINENSIS. 5 to 6 feet. Green leaves, broader than those of the following varieties. In the late Summer and early Fall this plant is most attractive with its graceful plumes. Splendid for natural landscapes. Strong divisions. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

var. gracillima. JAPAN RUSH. 5 to 6 feet. A beautiful, tall, swaying grass, with narrow green leaves and silvery white midrib. Brown tassels in late Fall and Winter. Strong divisions. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

var. variegata. 4 to 5 feet. The long, narrow leaves are striped with white midribs. Strong divisions. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

var. Zebrina. 4 to 5 feet. The leaves are marked at regular intervals with spots of yellow. Interesting because of the odd variation that the foliage presents. Strong divisions. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.



Some ornamental Reeds and Grasses. No. 1, the Giant Reed, or Arundo donax. No. 2, Eulalia Gracillima variegata, an especially decorative variety whose leaves have prominent midribs of white markings. In habit it is similar to the other Eulalias. Both varieties shown are described and priced on this page.

Some valuable suggestive lists for planting the home grounds can be found in Bulletin 361 of the Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station.



Hardy Fruits

The following varieties are selected for the home fruit garden rather than for commercial planting.

We all remember how delicious those peaches tasted that our country friend picked from his choicest trees, and while we ate, told us just why that particular variety was better than all others.

It is possible for the city or suburban family to select an assortment of fruits that will supply their table from the time the first cherries ripen until mid-Winter, when they enjoy the spicy Stayman Winesap before the friendly glow of the open fire.

The home fruit garden can easily be made a part of the whole scheme of beautifying your property. The snow-white cherry blossoms appear soon after the frost is out of the ground, then come the plum and peach, especially the Carman with gorgeous bouquets of large pink flowers. Following these are the apple and pear, which seem to vie with each other in profusion of bloom. There is much satisfaction in watching the growth of these trees that brighten the landscape in Spring and later supply delicacies to please both eye and palate.

APPLES

Strong, selected trees. Price (except where otherwise noted), \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

***Varieties so marked can be supplied in larger sizes. If interested, write for prices.**

The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in vicinity of Philadelphia.

Early Apples

***Early Harvest.** (Yellow Harvest). (2). Yellow, tender and of good quality.

***Red Astrachan.** (3). Very early; crimson, streaked with yellow; juicy; flesh tinged with red.

Summer Rambo. (5). Green striped with red; slightly sub-acid; tree vigorous and productive.

William's Early Red. (William's Favorite). (4). Medium size; dark red, splashed with yellow. Flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and sub-acid. A fine dessert apple.

***Yellow Transparent.** (1). Medium size; pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. Tree an upright grower, bears young and produces good crops regularly. Excellent for culinary purposes; one of the most satisfactory early apples.

Autumn Apples

***Duchess of Oldenburg.** (7). Yellow striped with red; tender and juicy; hardy variety, ripening in early Autumn.

***Fall Pippin.** (10). Large, yellow, rich and delicious; good bearer. A valuable apple for both eating and cooking.

Gravenstein. (8). Large, yellow, striped with red. Flesh firm, rich in flavor, an old favorite in many localities.

***Maiden Blush.** (6). Large, yellow, with red cheek; fine for cooking.

***Smokehouse.** (11). Medium to large size. Green or yellow, mottled with dull red. Crisp and juicy. One of the best late Autumn varieties, both for cooking and dessert. A good bearer.

***Wealthy.** (9). White, yellow and red striped; flesh white. Tree is very hardy, thus adapting it for cold climates. A good dessert or culinary variety.

Winter Apples

American Golden Russet. (23). Highly flavored and spicy, valuable for table use, but too small for commercial purposes.

***Baldwin.** (13). Large, deep red; productive and desirable. A popular commercial variety among apples. A Winter apple in New York State, but south of Philadelphia an Autumn apple.

***Bellflower.** (24). Large; yellow with red cheeks; juicy and splendid for eating. Rather poor bearer except in northern sections.

Ben Davis. (New York Pippin). (20). Valued for commercial purposes on account of its productiveness. Red, inferior quality.

Delicious. (Stark's Delicious). (21). Large, red apple, juicy and highly flavored with a peculiar and distinct aroma. No new variety has so quickly gained popularity. \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

***Grimes' Golden.** (14). Medium size; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, spicy, of best quality. Tree is hardy and productive, and comes into bearing young. One of the best early Winter varieties.

***Jonathan.** (15). A beautiful red apple of high quality, being tender, juicy; desirable both for home use and commercial purposes. An early bearer and popular throughout the country.

***King of Tompkins County.** (25). Large, red; productive and good for cooking or eating. Popular in New York State.

McIntosh. (12). Yellow, streaked with crimson; tender and juicy. Very high quality, having a distinct aroma.

Nero. (22). Red; very productive.

Northern Spy. (28). Pale yellow, striped with red. Good keeper, excellent flavor. Grows best in cold climates.

Rhode Island Greening. (16). Large, greenish yellow; rich and tender.

Rome Beauty. (17). Yellow and red striped; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid. A good regular bearer.

Smith's Cider. (18). Late keeping red apple. Prolific bearer, medium size, inferior quality.

Spitzenburgh. (29). Bright red; flesh yellow, crisp and spicy. The standard of excellence in the North among fancy dessert apples.

***Stayman Winesap.** (27). Larger and more prolific than the common Winesap. Yellow covered with red; fine grained, tender, juicy, sub-acid. An early and heavy bearer. One of the most desirable varieties to plant for Midwinter use, both for home consumption and commercial purposes.

Winesap. (30). Medium size, deep red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor; quality very good, keeps well into late Winter and Spring.

***York Imperial.** (19). A large, red apple, which succeeds over a wide range of country. Comes into bearing young.

Occasionally the stock of certain varieties becomes exhausted. When the purchaser has a second choice, it would save delay, sometimes, to mention same when ordering.



Crab Apples

The fruit of these varieties will make delicious jelly. Strong selected trees. \$0.60 each; \$5.00 per 10.

Hyslop. Large, crimson fruit. October.

Transcendent. September. Large, yellow and red, productive.

Yellow Siberian. (Golden Beauty). Small, golden yellow. September.

Dwarf Apples

Their habit adapts them particularly for small yards and limited areas. Their fruit is similar in quality to the standard sorts. They commence bearing much younger.

Prices of all varieties, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Baldwin
Gravenstein
Maiden Blush
McIntosh Red

Red Astrachan
Steyman Winesap
Wealthy
Yellow Transparent

APRICOTS

Strong, selected trees, \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

Harris. Large, golden yellow fruit. Early in July.

J. L. Budd. Large, white, red cheek; sweet and fine.

Moorpark. First of August. Firm, juicy; fruit of darker color than the above.

CHERRIES

Strong, selected trees, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

*Varieties so marked can be supplied in larger sizes. If interested, write for prices.

Sweet Cherries

***Black Tartarian.** June. Big, dark red or black cherry of splendid flavor. An excellent variety.

Downer's Late Red. Early July. Sweet and delicious. Not liable to rot in wet weather.

Governor Wood. June. Large, white cherry, shaded with red; sweet and delicious.

***Napoleon Bigarreau.** Early July. A large sweet, white cherry, with red cheeks. One of the best.

Yellow Spanish. Late June. Yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious. The most popular of all light-colored cherries.

Sour Cherries

***Early Richmond.** June. A very productive pie or sour cherry; used for cooking and preserving.

English Morello. Late July. A late, red, sour variety that is valued for culinary purposes. The tree is of rather a dwarf growth.

***Montmorency.** Early July. Large, red, tart fruit; very prolific and among the hardiest of all cherries.

May Duke. Early June. Large, red, juicy and rich, vigorous and productive at maturity.

PEACHES

Strong, selected trees, \$0.50 each; \$3.50 per 10; \$22.50 per 100.

The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in vicinity of Philadelphia.

Early Peaches

Carman. (2). August. Large, bright red cheek; white flesh, good flavor, heavy and regular bearer.

Champion. (3). August. White freestone peach that is rich, sweet and juicy.

Crawford's Early. (5). August and September. A large, yellow peach of good quality.

Greensboro. (1). July. Good size; round, with red cheek; flesh white; medium quality. Heavy bearer.

Mountain Rose. (4). August. Red, freestone peach, with white flesh; rich, juicy and sweet.

Mid-Season

Belle of Georgia. (6). August and September. Freestone; white; excellent flavor and a regular bearer. Best of its season.

Elberta. (8). Early September. A very large, yellow, freestone peach; rich, sweet and juicy. A vigorous grower, and splendid sort for preserving.

Fitzgerald. (7). August and September. Large, round freestone; red cheek; flesh yellow, sub-acid and agreeable.

Old Mixon Free. (9). September. Large, white freestone; of excellent flavor and productive.

Stump the World. (10). September. Large freestone; white with red cheek, firm, juicy and excellent quality.

Late

Chair's Choice. (12). September. Yellow; good quality; freestone.

Crawford's Late. (11). September. Large, yellow freestone, good quality.

Fox Seedling. (14). Late September. Reliable freestone; white flesh; best of its season.

Iron Mountain. (16). October. Large freestone; flesh white. A productive, reliable late peach of good quality.

Reeves Favorite. (13). September. Large, yellow, with fine red cheek; delicious, juicy. Freestone, best quality. Shy bearer.

Smock. (15). Late September. Large; oval; light yellow, mottled red; freestone.

PLUMS

Strong, selected trees, \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per 10; \$45.00 per 100.

Bradshaw. August. Large; red.

German Prune. September. Dark purple; agreeable flavor and valued for drying.

Imperial Gage. Middle of August. Good size; freestone; greenish in color; sweet and juicy.

Lombard. Last of August. Violet red; yellow flesh, agreeable flavor. One of the best both for eating and preserving.

Shropshire Damson. Last of September. Medium sized; dark purple; valued for preserving.

Yellow Gage. August. Medium sized; yellow.

Japan Plums

Abundance. August. Large; red, yellow flesh; sweet and rich. Valued for cooking and eating.

Burbank. August. Good sized; red; valuable domestic sort; flesh sweet, rich and yellow.

October Purple. (Purple Egg). Large; purple; flesh yellow and sweet.

Satsuma. August. Good; purple and red.

PEARS

It is well to remember that all varieties of pears are much better when picked a short time before they are ripe and then matured in a cool, dark room.

Strong, selected trees, \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per 10; \$45.00 per 100.

*Varieties so marked can be supplied in larger sizes. If interested, write for prices.

Summer

***Bartlett.** September. A popular variety, large yellow fruit; sweet and juicy. Excellent for eating or preserving; prolific bearer; strong grower.

Clapp's Favorite. September. Large; pale yellow with crimson cheek; fruit fine grained and good for eating.

Autumn

Beurre d'Anjou. Late October. Large; russet yellow; excellent flavor and a prolific bearer. An excellent fruit for preserving.

Seckel. September and October. A little brown pear; exceptionally sweet and juicy. The standard of excellence among pears.

Sheldon. October. Large; russet and red; rich, melting and juicy; fine flavor. One of the best. A fine dessert variety.

***Worden-Seckel.** September to October. Resembles the old-fashioned Seckel pear; is equally good and larger.

Winter

Duchess d'Angouleme. Very large; oblong; russet color; flesh white with rich, buttery flavor. A strong grower.

Kieffer. Very vigorous and productive, even when young; fruit large and yellow; a good keeper.

Lawrence. November. Rather large, yellow pear, of splendid rich flavor.

Dwarf Pears

Adapted for small yards. The fruit is similar in quality to the standard sorts. They commence fruiting younger.

\$0.75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

Bartlett, Beurre d'Anjou, Duchess d'Angouleme and Seckel.

QUINCES

\$0.75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

Champion. October. Large and productive; splendid for cooking, and a good keeper.

Orange or Apple. September. Large, handsome fruit of good quality. A popular sort.

Reas' Mammoth. Large and productive; by many considered the best in cultivation.

Small Fruits

Blackberries

\$0.12 each; \$0.90 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

Erie. Early, hardy and productive; large, sweet fruit of excellent quality.

Eldorado. Sweet, melting and rich. A valuable variety, being hardy and very productive.

Lawton. A good variety of fine flavor that is very productive.

Rathburn. Heavy bearer; extra large, jet black fruits of fine quality.

Currants

\$0.25 each; \$1.75 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

Black Naples. Black; excellent for jellies.

Cherry. Large; scarlet; of excellent quality. Vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific. Large; deep red. The most popular red currant. Mild and sweet. The best table variety.

White Grape. White.

Gooseberries

Chautauqua. Large; light green; fine quality and very productive. \$0.35 each; \$3.00 per 10.

Downing. Very large; whitish green; excellent for domestic use. \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per 10.

Industry. Dark red; excellent sort; very productive. \$0.35 each; \$3.00 per 10.

Raspberries

Prices of all varieties, except where otherwise noted, are **\$0.12 each; \$0.90 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.**

Cumberland. Large; black, firm and juicy.

Cuthbert. Late red; good quality and very hardy. One of the leading commercial varieties.

Golden Queen. A large, yellow, firm berry.

Gregg. Large, early black variety. A vigorous grower and a heavy yielder.

St. Regis. A new, ever-bearing red variety. A valuable fruit for any home garden. \$0.20 each; \$1.25 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

Grapes

Prices of all varieties, except where otherwise noted, are **\$0.30 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.**

Brighton. Fine tasting; excellent quality; red. A productive and vigorous variety that is equal to the better known Delaware.

Campbell's Early. Large bunches; large sweet fruits. A very early bearer and a most satisfactory variety for the home garden. \$0.40 each; \$3.50 per 10.

Catawba. Late; red; medium sized; sweet.

Concord. Blue; familiar sort; delicious flavor. If you have room for only one variety, this is the kind that we suggest.

Delaware. Red; small; compact bunches. Sweet; sugary tasting with musky aroma. One of the finest.

Moore's Early. Black; very early. The large size of the fruit makes this a popular kind.

Niagara. White; large; sweet, delicious flavor. Probably the best white grape in cultivation.

Worden. Black; large clusters; sweet. A seedling of the Concord. Ripens a little earlier and considered by some to be superior.



150 Years of History About the Moon Nurseries

ONE Hundred and Fifty years ago the Moon Nursery Industry was established in America. Such a long and continuous succession of nursery endeavor, we believe, is not equaled by any other nursery. In 1767 James Moon (great-great-grandfather of the President of our Company) was engaged in selling fruit trees at one shilling each. The location of his nursery was but seven miles distant from the land we now occupy.

Each succeeding generation have been tree growers. The advent of improved methods of distribution enabled Mahlon Moon, in 1849, to establish at Morrisville nurseries in a more extensive way than had been possible earlier. The nursery established by Mahlon Moon was continued by Samuel C. Moon until his death in 1911, after which it was purchased by this Company and for a time operated separately, but amalgamated with it in 1913.

The Glenwood Nursery, or the original nursery of this Company, was established in 1872 by William H. Moon, who in 1890 organized the company that at present bears his name.

This little bit of history we believe will be interesting to many. We are, however, aware that such a lineage means nothing to our patrons unless the business, as at present managed, has profited by all this accumulated experience and is in a better position, on account of it, to serve its patrons.

That The Wm. H. Moon Company is in a position to meet customers' wants, because of this experience and the energy still going into the business every day from a number of active young men employed, we believe is apparent to all to whom we are

known. To those unacquainted it will be seen we are not content with the reputation of our ancestry, as new varieties and up-to-date methods are constantly being added.



A pear tree from James Moon's nursery in 1776 and still bearing fruit 141 years later. This is one of the trees covered by the accompanying copy of invoice, showing its cost to have been one shilling.

1776	Joseph Lovet			
3 27	To 6 young grafted Apple trees, Newtown Pippins, and a pear tree	00	07	0
11 27	To 7 young grafted Apple trees, Newtown Pippins, and 3 pear trees, 1/2 p	00	11	6
17 115	To 5 quarts of timothy grass seed, 5/	00	05	0
17 18	To 5 young grafted Pippin trees, Newtown Pippins, at 1/2 p tree,	00	05	0
4 7	To balance this Account the Day of the Date hereof;	01	08	6
1776	Samuel Watton Junr's Dr To Cash in full for 1/2 Reaping;	00	03	0
1776	19 Michael Stackhouse Dr To Cash in full for his 1/2 Reaping	00	04	6

Sales of trees are recorded in James Moon's account book nine years earlier than this entry, which is shown because it covers the tree pictured above. The currency used was that of England, which circulated in "The Colonies" during the Revolutionary years in which these early sales of trees were made. The nursery of James Moon was probably the first in America. Each succeeding generation have been nurserymen.

Special Shrub Offer



JUST a suggestion of the attractive plantings possible with a collection of shrubbery like the one offered here.

Among the following are varieties which will look well beside the garden walk or in colonies at the intersection of drives or along the boundaries of the property. Almost every lawn has places that some of these shrubs would beautify and decorate effectively.

10 shrubs—purchaser's choice of 2 each of any 5 kinds in this collection for \$4.00.

25 shrubs—purchaser's choice of 2 or more each of at least 8 kinds in this collection, \$7.50.

50 shrubs—purchaser's choice of 3 or more each of at least 12 kinds in this collection, \$13.50.

100 shrubs—purchaser's choice of 5 or more each of 15 kinds in this collection for \$25.00.

Varieties of Low or Medium Growth

Japanese Barberry. Attractive foliage that colors up brilliantly in the Autumn. Ornamental fruits in Winter. 1½ to 2 feet.

European Service Berry. AMELANCHIER VULGARIS. The white flowers in April are followed by attractive blue-black fruit. 2 to 3 feet.

Callicarpa Japonica. Valued for the quantities of violet-colored berries with which the branches are laden in the Autumn. 2 to 3 feet.

Buttonbush. CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS. One of the best shrubs for waterside planting or for moist soils. 3 to 4 feet.

Lemoine's Deutzia. DEUTZIA LEMOINEI. For foundation planting or elsewhere when a dwarf shrub is wanted. White flowers in May. 2 to 2½ feet.

Pink Dwarf Deutzia. DEUTZIA GRACILIS ROSEA. One of the most useful and beautiful dwarf shrubs; flowers in May. 2 to 2½ feet.

Dwarf Deutzia. DEUTZIA LEMOINEI COMPACTA. Quantities of white flowers in May. A very attractive dwarf shrub. 2½ to 3 feet.

Regel's Privet. Graceful drooping nature of growth. Will thrive almost anywhere. 2½ to 3 feet.

Bush Honeysuckle. LONICERA TATARICA ALBA. An erect shrub bearing white flowers in May and June. 3 to 4 feet.

Douglas Spirea. SPIREA DOUGLASII. Very pretty terminal panicles of deep pink flowers in July. 3 to 4 feet.

Coralberry. SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS. A good shrub to plant on terraces to prevent erosion. Attractive berries in Autumn. 3 to 4 feet.

Summer-flowering Spirea. SPIREA BILLARDI and VARIETY ALBA. Quick-growing shrubs of erect habit that flower abundantly during the Summer when few other shrubs are in bloom. 4 to 5 feet.

Varieties of Tall or Large Growth

False Indigo. AMORPHA FRUTICOSA. Of reasonably quick growth. Attractive compound foliage. Flowers in June. 4 to 5 feet.

American Red Bud. Valued for myriads of small pink flowers in early Spring before the leaves appear. 4 to 5 feet.

Red-twigged Dogwood. Good for general planting, especially in moist soils. Red bark makes beautiful color contrasts in the Winter. 4 to 5 feet.

Tall Deutzia. Erect-growing shrubs that flower profusely in May or June. Prefer well-drained soil. 3 to 4 feet.

Golden Bell. FORSYTHIA. Attractive shrubs which burst into bloom as Winter is leaving. Everyone enjoys the wealth of yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

Golden Spirea. SPIREA OPULIFOLIA AUREA. The golden color of the foliage contrasts beautifully with the green of other varieties and adds interest to a mixed planting. 4 to 5 feet.

Common Lilac. Everyone enjoys the flowers of this popular old-fashioned garden shrub. 3 to 4 feet.

Tamarix. Distinctive because of their delicate foliage and flowers. Especially valued for alkali soils and seashore planting. 3 to 4 feet.

Rose of Sharon or Althea. Erect-growing shrubs valued especially for their flowers, which come late in the Summer. 3 to 4 feet.

Single-panicked Hydrangea. HYDRANGAEA PANICULATA. Blooms at the same time, but is more distinctive than the common Hydrangea. 3 to 4 feet.

Mock Orange. Popular, old-fashioned shrubs that are appreciated by everyone. White flowers in May or June. 4 to 5 feet.

Black Sumac. RHUS COPALLINA. Attractive green foliage that changes to tones of scarlet in the Autumn. 4 to 5 feet.



Half of the Fun of Gardening is in the Planning

YOU will not only get far better results from a "thought-out" planting, but you have all the thrills and pleasure that come from your own planning and scheming. You make a garden that reflects your personality, and not someone else's idea of what your garden should be.

The following scheme may be of assistance to you. Cut out cardboard discs to represent the various plants that you want to use, and move them about on a plan of your grounds until you are able to find some pleasing combination. By using different colored discs you will be able to readily distinguish between the evergreens, shrubs, etc. The discs and plan should be made to the same scale, say one-quarter inch to the foot. Make the discs of a scale equal in diameter to one-half or two-thirds the ultimate height of each particular plant. The height to which the different plants may be expected to grow is given in the description of varieties elsewhere in this catalog.

In arranging a group planting, place the discs so that they will just touch each other. This will, in most cases, give you a good idea of how many plants will be required for that particular group. You will find this method not only helpful, but exceedingly interesting.

The fun is all the greater in the continual surprises that such group plantings hold in store for each succeeding week, when from some unexpected place a new flower of different color peeps forth. From the appearance, during the first warm days of March, of the cheery yellow Forsythia to the tragic death of the persistent little Chrysanthemum, after holding out bravely against the assaults of Jack Frost, you are scarcely a week without some appropriate bloom.

The following suggestive list will help you plan for an uninterrupted succession of flowers:

SHRUBS

	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Althea, Rose of Sharon								
Azalea		—	—					
Bush Honeysuckle, Fragrant ..	—	—						
Bush Honeysuckle, Morrowi ..		—	—					
Bush Honeysuckle, Tatarian ..		—	—					
Deutzia			—					
Elder			—	—				
Golden Bell	—							
Golden Currant		—						
Guelder Rose		—						
Hydrangea, Hills of Snow								
Hydrangea, large flowering						—		
Hypericum								
Japanese Snowball		—						
Lilac			—					
Mock Orange in variety		—	—					
Prairie Rose		—	—					
Red Bud	—							
Rosa Rugosa								
Spice Bush		—						
Spirea Anthony Waterer			—	—				
Spirea Arguta		—						
Spirea Billardi					—	—		
Spirea Douglasi				—	—			
Spirea Reevesiana		—						
Spirea Thunbergii	—	—						
Spirea Van Houttei		—	—					
Styrax Japonica								
Tamarix Africana		—						
Tamarix Gallica. var. Indica ..				—	—			
Wayfaring Tree		—	—					
Weigelia			—	—				
White Kerria			—					
Witch Hazel						—	—	

PERENNIALS

	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Achillea, the Pearl								
Anemone Japonica								—
Aquilegia	—	—	—					
Aster								
Baby's Breath				—				
Balloon Flower					—	—		
Blanket Flower								
Bleeding Heart		—	—					
Canterbury Bells			—					
Chrysanthemum								—
Columbine	—	—	—					
Coreopsis								
Cornflower								
Delphinium								
False Chamomile								
Foxglove								
Funkia								
Golden Tuft	—	—						
Helenium								
Helianthus								
Hardy Pink								
Hollyhocks								
Iberis			—	—				
Iris (German)		—						
Iris (Japanese)								
Larkspur								
Peony		—	—					
Phlox								
Purple Cone Flower								—
Rock Cress	—	—						
Shasta Daisy								
Stonecrop in variety								—
Sweet William		—	—					
Yellow Day Lily								



Attract the birds about your home.

Why Not Have a Bird Garden of Your Own?

YOU may enjoy the presence of your feathered friends in your garden if you will find some space for even just a few berried shrubs that are so enticing to these cheerful songsters. Or better still, if the size of your property warrants it, you may elaborate on it and create for yourself an outdoor living room, walled with shrubbery, carpeted with grass, and furnished with rustic bird houses, a shallow pool and various other things that your winged visitors will appreciate. Then you can realize the pleasure of studying nature at your very door.

Below is a list of plants that have proved to be appropriate for such a garden:

	Page		Page
Arrow Wood.....	82	Mountain Ash.....	53
Birches.....	39	Mulberry.....	47
Bush Honeysuckle, Bella Albida.....	74	Oleaster.....	66
Bush Honeysuckle, Morrowi.....	74	Prairie Rose.....	86
Bush Honeysuckle, Tatarian.....	74	Red Bud.....	60
Chinese Arborvitæ.....	9	Red Cedar.....	12
Choke Cherry.....	48	Shad Bush.....	57
Dogwood, Red (Cornus alba).....	61	Silky Cornel.....	62
Dogwood, White.....	42	Silver Thorn.....	66
Elder.....	77	Smooth Sumac.....	76
Flowering Currant.....	77	Spice Bush.....	58
Fragrant Sumac.....	76	Spirea Billardi.....	78
Hardy Azalea.....	58	Spirea Salicifolia.....	79
Hemlock.....	26	Spirea Sorbifolia.....	79
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Hypericum Aureum.....	70	Virginia Creeper.....	90
Hypericum Galioides.....	70	Wayfaring Tree.....	82
Hypericum Kalmianum.....	70	Withe Rod.....	83

On Screening Things From View

MOST all home grounds have some feature about them, or outlook, that is objectionable. Before one can completely enjoy his property, these must be hidden from view.

Sometimes it is an ugly out building; a neighbor's back yard, or his garage; then again, it may be a more distant view of some unkempt adjoining property; but whatever its nature, you can blot these out with foliage screens. Foliage screens will not only shield the offending object, but they give one all the enjoyment that comes from having a nicely planted lawn with no offending views in any direction.

You can plan one of these screen plantings if you study this catalog carefully; or if you like, you can get us to help.

Consider first if you wish an Evergreen screen. This will not be practical under urban conditions, for Evergreens do not grow well in such environments, but in suburban and rural places such plants should provide screens that will be effectual all the year—and while they cost more, they do more. Deciduous, or “leaf-dropping,” plants, on the other hand, are not entirely ineffectual in Winter, for even the density of the twig growth has a certain screening capacity, and of course everyone knows how effectual they are when in leaf.

The arrangement of the screen planting is of equal importance. In narrow spaces, hedges or rows of plants or trees are used. These have a stiffness of form that it is well to get away from where one can, so frequently some Shrubbery or Flowers are planted irregularly in front of such hedges.

The group form of “Screening Things from View” is susceptible of infinite variety. A planting resembling the familiar shrubbery border is usually employed. The taller-growing varieties of Shrubs, or even Trees, are placed in the back of such a planting, and then kinds of lower growth in the foreground. The front of such a planting should be irregular or curved that the stiffness and formality of the one line hedge may be avoided.

Continued on page 119



A mixed planting that successfully hides an adjoining building. There are innumerable combinations of plants that will produce such effects. We are prepared to help any interested persons to get such plantings.

The Usual
Back-yard View.



The same back-yard, two years later, with its effectual screen planting of Moons' Trees and Shrubbery.

Continued from page 118

In selecting varieties for a screen, refer to the descriptions in this catalog. There you will find the kind of soil preferred by the different plants, the height they may be expected to attain at maturity, the season of year when they flower, and just the kind of information one needs to intelligently select varieties for his purposes. Read also what is said about the "Fun of Planning a Garden," page 116; and then if you should still be in any doubt, or want further assistance, call on us.

Some of the Best Trees and Shrubs for Screen Planting

	Page		Page
Beech, European.....	43	Willow, Thurlow's Weeping.....	52
Beech, Purple.....	43	Japanese Pagoda Tree.....	53
Hornbeam, American.....	41	Altheas (Rose of Sharon).....	69
Birch, White, Red and Yellow.....	39	Deutzias, Tall-growing Varieties	64
Maple, European Cork.....	35	American Red Bud.....	60
Maple, Green Japan.....	37	Mock Oranges.....	75
Maple, Siberian.....	36	Weigelias.....	65, 66
Poplar, Lombardy.....	49	Tamarix, All Varieties.....	81, 82

Some of the Most Generally Used Evergreens for Screening Purposes

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Arborvitæ, American.....	23	Pine, Corsican.....	16
Arborvitæ, Reid's.....	25	Pine, Himalayan.....	16
Cypress, Japan (either green, silver or golden foliage).....	19-22	Pine, Scotch.....	18
Red Cedar.....	12	Pine, White.....	17
Chinese Arborvitæ.....	9	Spruce, Norway.....	13
Hemlock.....	26	Spruce, Oriental.....	15
Pine, Austrian.....	17	Spruce, White.....	13



How to Plant and Care for Nursery Stock

Successful planting depends largely upon these four things:

1. The right plant in the right place by using varieties adapted to the location.
2. By planting while the stock is dormant or otherwise in fit condition for transplanting.
3. The use of nursery-grown stock that has been previously transplanted and is in consequence supplied with fibrous feeding roots to nourish and sustain it after planting.
4. Taking proper care of the plants until they have become thoroughly established in their new location.



If impossible to arrange for planting within three or four days from the time of arrival, unpack the stock and "heel" or trench it, in some place out of harm's way, until such time as the planting may be accomplished. When possible, however, it is best to plant nursery stock in its permanent position promptly upon arrival.

What to Do With Plants When They Arrive

Our stock will be found so thoroughly packed that if it is not convenient to plant it immediately upon arrival it may remain for a few days in the boxes or bales that it has been shipped in. Arrange, however, to have the packages kept moist and away from drying winds, hot sun or freezing temperature.

Preparation of the Soil

Generally speaking, trees and shrubbery will thrive in any good vegetable soil.

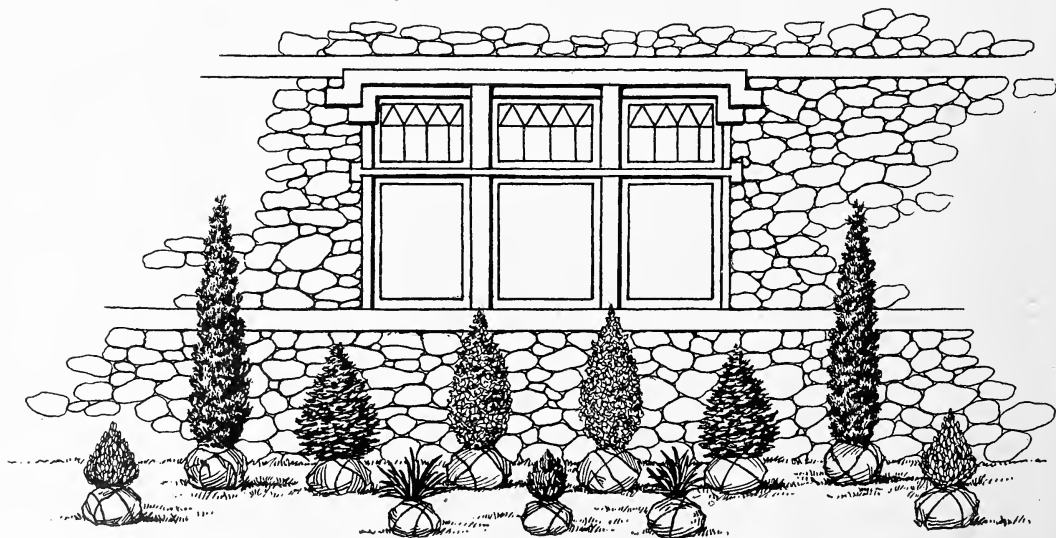
Fertilizer, in the form of compost or manure, is beneficial though often not absolutely essential.

Recently graded areas are apt to be void of fertile humus-bearing "top-soil," and unless such soil is provided, trees and shrubbery can scarcely be expected to make a vigorous healthy growth.

On Planting Evergreens

Our evergreens will usually be received with balls of earth wrapped in burlap about their roots. If these balls of earth are dry when received it is well to moisten them before unwrapping, so that the dirt will better adhere to the roots.

With large evergreens or with smaller ones, if the "ball" will break while unwrapping it, place the tree in position in the hole that has been dug for it before unwrapping, so that the dirt will not drop off the roots in lifting the tree without burlap about it. If the dirt still will not adhere to the roots, shred the bagging with a knife, cut the string that holds it and leave it to be rotted by the moisture in the soil placed about it.



When planting evergreens that are supplied with a ball of earth it is well to first stand them in position. If not then satisfied with the arrangement of them the plants may be moved about until the arrangement is in accord with one's tastes; this may be done before any holes are dug at all.



With evergreens, first preserve the ball of earth that adheres to its roots, then proceed to plant in the same manner as indicated on diagram shown.

On Planting Rhododendrons and Azaleas

Rhododendrons, Azaleas and Evergreen Shrubs such as Andromeda and Laurel are for the most part fond of wood's conditions. To get best results these conditions must therefore be provided as far as possible. Among them are good drainage and the moisture that shaded positions or a mulch of leaves or grass clippings afford. Their sustenance is derived from decayed vegetable matter such as woods earth or peat, and it is helpful to provide such soil, if it does not already exist in the place where the planting is to be done.

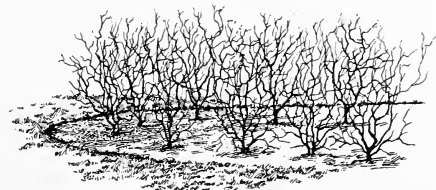
It is of the utmost importance that the direct rays of the sun shall not shine upon the uncovered earth about this type of plant. They may endure sunny positions if more favorable ones in partial shade are not available. In no case, however, should the leaf or grass mulch (which is what they are accustomed to in their native haunts) be sacrificed for the clean and deep tillage that should be given other shrubbery.

Planting Shrubbery

The best results with shrubbery are had when the planting is done in beds or groups. Shrubs grow best when in the companionship of others. Compare plants placed individually in the sod with those in a group which enjoy the cultivation of a deep hoeing or spading once or more each year.

If shrubs are to be arranged in groups or colonies, the area that they are to occupy should first be thoroughly spaded as if for flowers, after which the planting may be done in the usual manner.

The distances apart at which shrubs should be placed in beds are for most plantings a distance

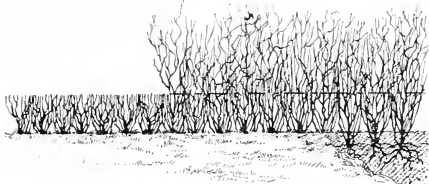


Not only does a cultivated area stimulate their growth but it is easier to keep in order than grass, which succeeds poorly beneath their shade and is in such places difficult to mow.

equal to one-half the average height which they may be expected to attain at maturity; *i.e.*, a shrub growing 6 feet should be planted 3 feet apart—one growing 10 feet high, 5 feet apart, etc.

The Way to Plant and Trim Hedges

Dig a trench wide enough and deep enough to accommodate the roots without cramping (usually about 15 x 18 inches).

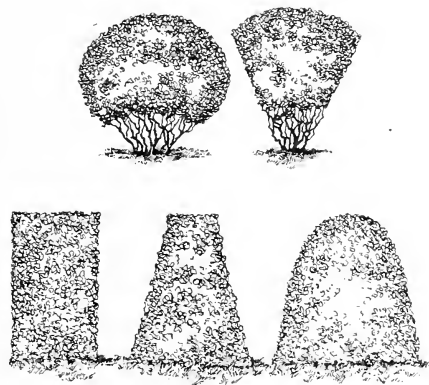


A diagram showing how plants should be set for a hedge, and the way they should be trimmed after planting. The more severe the trimming, the more dense will the hedge become.

It is preferred to place well-rotted manure in the bottom of the trench, dig it about one-half foot deeper than otherwise, and put in two or three inches of such manure, shoveling over it a layer of top-soil until the trench is refilled to a depth sufficient to admit of proper planting. *Do not let roots come in contact with manure.*

It is our practice to mulch the hedge after being planted, so that the manure will conserve the moisture, and the strength-giving elements from it will percolate around and about the roots.

Place the plants so that their branches will touch one another, or if a thicker hedge and immediate effect are desired, set them even closer, that their branches shall interlace. Press soil firmly about the roots and otherwise plant in the usual manner.



Sunlight reaches the bottom branches of hedges trimmed like these, and they remain dense and healthy.

Styles to Adopt and Styles to Avoid in Trimming Hedges

Probably more hedges become thin and ugly at the base for want of sunlight than for any other cause. This condition often is the fault of trimming.



Just as the Spring growth is commencing is the time to trim evergreens. This usually is in May. When trimmed as shown here the density of their branches is increased and in other ways their appearance improved. The stiff "fresh hair-cut" aspect that is apparent right after the trimming is quickly outgrown and the natural beauty restored.

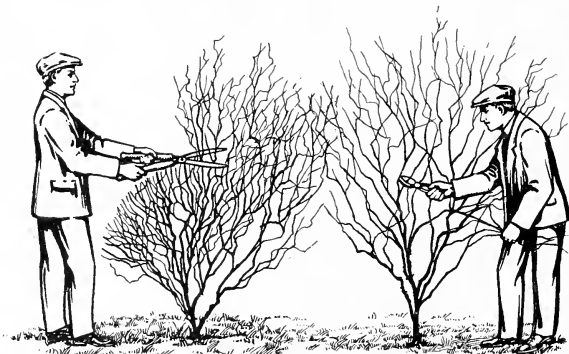
About Trimming Evergreens

All of the varieties endure pruning, and must be so pruned if used in hedges, otherwise they will not necessarily require it, excepting the Retinosporas, whose colors are brightened and dense, compact forms preserved by light shearings annually.

The amount of trimming required depends upon the motive in the trimming. If a formal specimen is desired, it of course should be trimmed to one's taste. If the trimming is done to preserve the shape of the tree and to increase its density of foliage, about one-half of the previous season's growth should be clipped off.

About Trimming Shrubbery

Newly planted shrubbery should be cut back severely at time of planting. This treatment reduces the number of buds to be supplied with nourishment and has a tendency to make the growth much more vigorous than if it were not so pruned. Generally from one-third to one-half of the top should be removed. While this may seem to spoil the shrub, it really is the making of it. The plant will be more



Avoid the stiff, unnatural way of trimming shown on the left; adopt the natural method shown on the right. Then your shrubs will carry long, graceful, swaying branches of bloom. Trim all Spring flowering shrubbery right after blooming. Trim Summer flowering shrubbery in Winter.

bushy and can be trained, as it grows, into the shaped plant desired.

When shrubbery is planted in the Spring this trimming is perhaps most easily done before the shrub is set in the ground. When planted in the Autumn it is usually best to defer the trimming until early the following Spring.

Those shrubs that bloom before the middle of June bear their flowers on twigs of the previous season's growth. When these twigs are trimmed in Winter the very branches that would have flowers the following Spring are destroyed and the bloom sacrificed. Trim such shrubs, if they really need trimming, immediately after they have finished blooming, by removing dead twigs, cutting out short, weak ones, and clipping back long, ungainly branches to preserve the natural, graceful form of the plant.

Shrubs like Hydrangeas and Altheas, which flower after the middle of June, carry their bloom on twigs of the same season's growth. This growth and the number of branches that will bear flowers is increased by pruning in Winter, the season of the year in which all shrubs that flower after the middle of June should be trimmed.



When you water don't sprinkle to settle the dust, but pour water about the roots, and only when ground is dry; not necessarily daily.

The Watering of Newly Planted Nursery Stock

If drought ensues, artificial watering should be resorted to. This does not mean frequent sprinkling, but a thorough soaking once or twice a week when the ground is dry.

The maintenance of cultivated areas about each of the plants stimulates growth and conserves moisture.

Mulching areas about the plants with grass clippings, long manure or straw retains the moisture and should be done if possible.

The Way to Plant a Tree

No. 1. A piece of burlap or canvas should be spread over the grass, so that the dirt from the holes may be thrown upon it.

No. 2. Holes must be made so large that the roots may be spread out naturally without cramping. See also No. 6.

No. 3. Dig holes larger in circumference at the bottom than at the top to prevent water laying about the roots.

No. 4. Good, fertile top-soil must be used about the roots. If the tree is to be planted in impoverished ground, good soil should be provided for it.

No. 5. Plant a tree just as deeply as it stood in the nursery row. This depth is very easily determined by the dirt line always shown at the bottom of the trunk. *Failure to plant in accordance with this rule probably results in the loss of more trees than any other cause.*

No. 6. Lay the roots out naturally and cut off all the broken or bruised parts. See also No. 2.

No. 7. Be sure to press earth firmly about the roots, especially about the crown (where the arrow points), so that every particle of the roots will be embedded in compacted soil.

No. 8. A tamping stick may be used to work the soil firmly about the roots. With small trees and plants the dirt will settle firmly if the plant is gently lifted up and down, when the hole is half filled, so that the dirt will work its way between the roots. Just before filling in all the dirt press it firmly. *Be sure that the dirt is well compacted, excepting three or four inches at the top of the hole, which should be loosened by occasional cultivation.*

No. 9. If buds have begun to swell at time of planting or if the ground is dry, watering when the hole has been three-quarters filled will not only moisten the roots but help settle the soil firmly about them. Should drought ensue afterwards, occasional watering will be necessary until the tree becomes established; watering is, however, frequently overdone, and death from this cause occurs to trees and plants almost as frequently as from neglect to water.

No. 10. Trim broken or bruised branches, also two-thirds of the previous year's growth; because the roots in their disturbed condition cannot at the outset nourish as large a top growth as before they

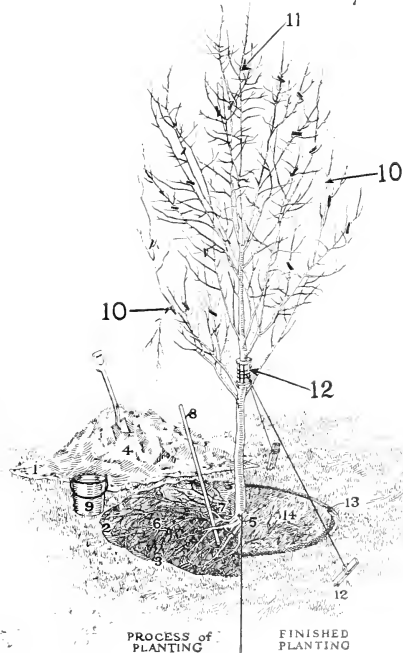
were disturbed by moving. Marks among the branches of the diagram show where this tree should be trimmed.

No. 11. It is often best not to trim the leader or central stem, as a forked tree may result. Hardwood trees, like the oak and beech especially, should not have their central leader trimmed.

No. 12. If the tree is large or in an especially exposed place where winds may loosen it, support it with wires and provide some protection where the wires come in contact with the tree trunk. A piece of burlap, with a few sticks, is useful to prevent the wires chafing the tree where they come in contact with it.

No. 13. After planting, it is better to leave a cultivated area about the tree than to sod close to it. This cultivated area should be from three to five feet in diameter.

No. 14. Fertilizer, in the form of stable manure or compost, may be used, but should not come in direct contact with the roots. A mulch applied after the planting is usually the best way to supply this fertilizer, as it then also acts to conserve the moisture.





Winter Protection

Mulches. It should be the aim in all lawn planting to put out only those varieties which are adapted to one's property and in consequence Winter protection is not then altogether necessary. Most of us though admire and want plants not always suited to the exposure of our lawns, and then it is that some Winter protection becomes necessary.

A mulch of manure about one inch deep, spread about the young trees a distance in diameter equal to one-half that of the spread of their branches, serves not only to enrich the ground but to prevent alternate freezing and thawing.

Mulch the perennial beds and shrubbery in the same way. Leaves may be used for these mulches if manure is not easily available. The leaves may be kept from blowing about by placing boughs over them, or putting about the bed or group a low fence of poultry netting.

Rhododendrons, Azaleas and similar plants demand leaf mulches and not those of animal manures.

Do not rake off and remove mulches when Spring comes. Spade them into the ground, that the vegetable material in them may rot and make increased fertility in the way of additional humus.

There are some exposed groupings of Rhododendrons, Evergreens and partially hardy plants of woody nature, which in addition to the mulches mentioned, require the shelter of some such protection as shown here.

It is hard drying winds such as usually come in March that do damage to evergreens. Don't remove the protection until all danger from these is past.

Two Pointers for Gardeners Often Overlooked

When plants are shipped by us they are labeled distinctly with a tag wired to them. This tag is necessarily wired tightly when the plant leaves us, otherwise it would be lost in the handling which the plant receives. When the plant grows this wire sometimes strangles a branch (Fig. 1). At the time of planting the tag should be unwired and then very loosely put back in the way shown by our illustration (Fig. 2).

With newly planted trees larger than three inches in diameter, it sometimes happens that the sun's

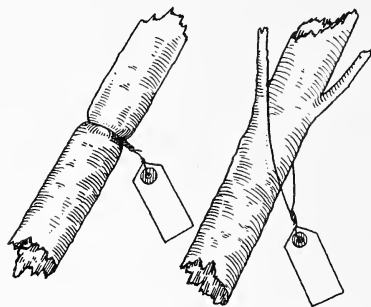
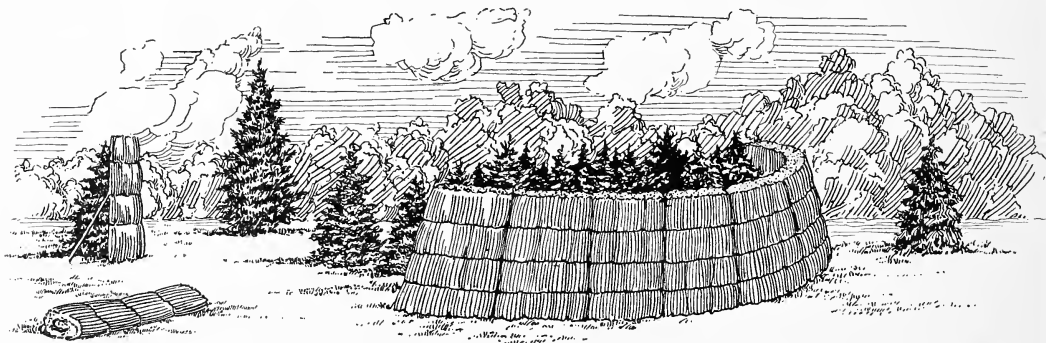
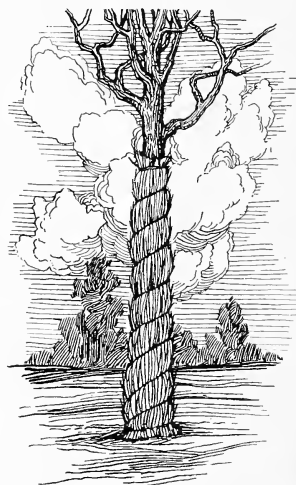


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

rays shining on the bark quickly thaws out the sap that has frozen in the wood. This alternate freezing and thawing breaks the cells in the wood tissue. The bark then is poorly nourished and cracks or splits, causing the condition known as sun-scald. To prevent this, tree trunks should be wrapped in some such manner as illustrated.



The Winter protection of evergreens may be accomplished in many ways. One of these methods, where it is desired that the drying winds of Winter and direct rays of the sun shall be kept from the plants, is to surround them with a shield in much the manner shown here in our illustration. We use straw mats for the purpose, but cornstalks will do just as well if easier obtainable. Evergreen boughs may be used in the same way, and of course look more natural than do straw or stalks; yet the latter, if neatly arranged, are altogether sightly.

Suggestive List of Varieties to Solve Your Planting Problems

IN response to a repeated demand for suggestive lists of varieties suited for certain places and purposes we have prepared this index. It does not contain all the varieties suited for the purposes named, and there are, doubtless, instances in which some of the trees and shrubbery enumerated will not be found suited for the purpose specified, due to climatic, soil or other conditions which have to be taken into consideration in selecting each planting. So it will be understood that these are merely suggestive lists to direct the attention of our readers to varieties most generally found suitable for the several purposes mentioned.

If you do not find in this index the needed help in the solution of your planting problem, we are at all times ready to help our patrons with the preparation of their lists or with more detailed suggestions to solve their particular problems.

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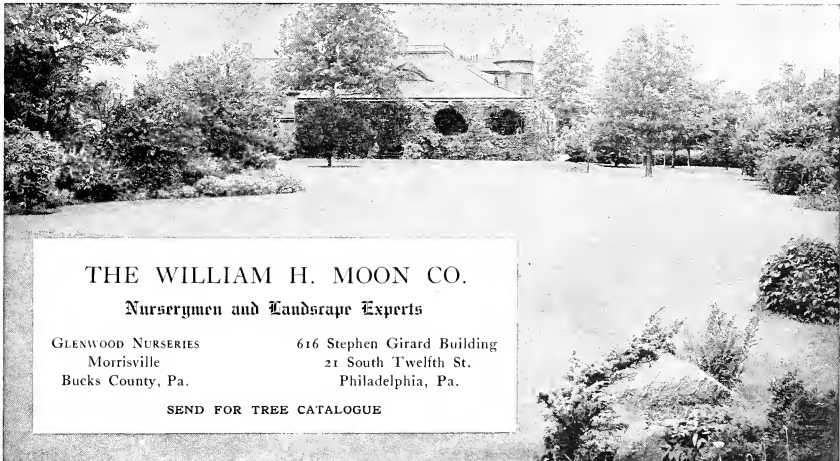
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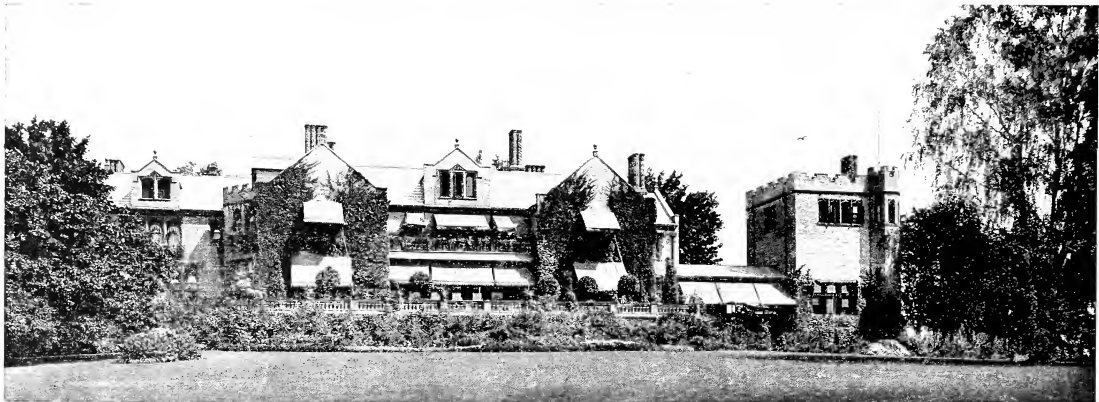
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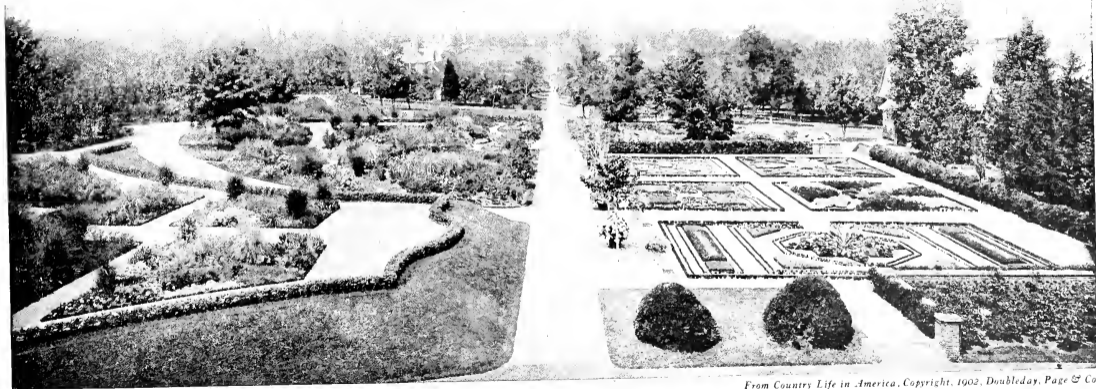
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